

מִרְיָה f. *intoxicating drink*, v. מִרְיָה.

מִרְיָה f. (מִר) 1) *authority, dominion*. Pesik. R. s. 40 (play on מִרְיָה (מִרְיָה) the district in which the lordship of the world resides; ואֵךְ and the place, too, is the ruler of all other places (ref. to בעל־הָעוֹלָם, I Chr. XIII, 6, as a surname of Zion, v. מִרְיָה). Ber. 48^a (in Chald. dict.) recognize no (royal) authority.—2) *domestication*. Sabb. 106^b (v. קִדְרוֹר) it does not submit to domestication. Tosef. B. Kam. I, 4 אִם הָיוּ מִ' Var. in ed. Zuck. (sub. של; ed. Zuck. תְּרַבְיָה) if they (the animals) were domesticated, opp. מִן הַמְדַּבֵּר באו מן המדבר.

מִרְיָה ch. same, *authority, dominion* (v. מִרְיָה). Targ. I Sam. I, 11 (v. מִרְיָה II). Targ. Ez. XVI, 9 מִרְיָה ed. Wil.; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 55 (play on מִרְיָה) the seat of the dominion of the world, v. preced.—*Pl.* מִרְיָה.

מִרְיָה m. (בְּרִיז, transpos. of בְּרִיז; emp. בְּרִיז) 1) *tube, spout*; esp. *the movable tube attached to the roof gutters* (מְוִתִּילָה). B. Bath. III, 6 אין לִי חֻקָּה no claim, based on undisturbed use, can be made for the special position of the pipe discharging the water into the neighbor's yard; expl. ib. 58^b; Y. ib. III, end, 14^b מקום הַמִּצְרֵי יֵשׁ.. מקום הַמִּצְרֵי the right of a pipe for the discharge of water into the neighbor's court can be claimed on the basis of undisturbed use, but not the special place of its discharge; (Tosef. ib. II, 13 צִינֹר). Yeb. 75^b כִּי if the mutilated membrum has the shape of a spout (leaving the urinary canal unprotected). Sabb. 146^b מִשְׁרֹם מִ' גִּזְרָה מִשְׁרֹם מִ' a regular tapping tube (v. בְּרִיז I).—2) a sort of *cape*, having the shape of a gutter, formed by throwing the edges of a garment over the shoulders backward. Ib. 147^a, v. בְּרִיטָא.

מִרְיָה ch. same. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 25 אֲחֻבִּיהָ חֹתֵי מִרְיָה (מִרְיָה).—Hull. 105^b מִרְיָה they put it under a spout. Gitt. 69^a חֹתֵי מִרְיָה. —*Pl.* מִרְיָה. Targ. Koh. II, 8 (h. text שֶׁרָא מִרְיָה). Targ. Job XXVIII, 4; a. e.—Snh. 109^a; M. Kat. 25^b מִרְיָה the spouts of the roofs of Sepphoris.

מִרְיָה m. (Pers. marzbân, Vullers II, 1161) [*custodian of borderland*], *prefect, duke*.—*Pl.* מִרְיָה. Meg. 6^b (Ms. O. מִרְיָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 70 a. 90).

מִרְיָה, מִרְיָה.

מִרְיָה, v. מִרְיָה.

מִרְיָה f. pl. (v. מִרְיָה) *hammers*, as instruments of torture. Lev. R. s. 27 בְּמִרְיָה וּבְמִגְדָּלִים Ar. (ed.; Num. R. s. 10, beg.; Cant. R. to V, 16 בְּמִרְיָה וּבְמִגְדָּלִים, read: בְּמִרְיָה or בְּמִרְיָה) with hammers and whips.

מִרְיָה m. pl. (בְּרִיז, transpos. of בְּרִיז, as in מִרְיָה; emp. מִרְיָה II, מִרְיָה &c.) *mats* (used for partitions), *mat-*

ting. Succ. 20^a, explaining מִרְיָה (v. מִרְיָה) (some ed. what is *marzublê*? R. A. (judging by phonetic resemblance) says, bags filled with foliage; R. S. says, real matting. Ib. מִרְיָה של ו' Ms. M. (ed. מִרְיָה).

מִרְיָה, v. מִרְיָה.

מִרְיָה m., pl. מִרְיָה (v. מִרְיָה) *banqueters, merry-makers*. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Am. VI, 7) [read:] מִרְיָה what is *mirzah s'ruhim*? The banqueting of the feasters.

מִרְיָה m. (מִרְיָה, transpos. of מִרְיָה; emp. מִרְיָה) *hammer* (=h. מִרְיָה).—*Pl.* מִרְיָה. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 10 (h. text בכֹּמֶר). Ib. LXXIV, 6 כֹּמֶר כֹּמֶר (some ed. מִרְיָה, v. מִרְיָה).—V. מִרְיָה. ed. Wil. corr. acc.; h. text מִרְיָה.

מִרְיָה m. (b. h.; מִרְיָה or מִרְיָה, with ר inserted) *merry-making, banquet*, also *the banquet given to mourners to cheer them up*. Lev. R. s. 5, v. מִרְיָה. —[M. Kat. 28^b, v. מִרְיָה II].—*Pl.* מִרְיָה, מִרְיָה, מִרְיָה. Sifré Num. 131 מִרְיָה they (the Moabites) again arranged (idolatrous) banquets for them. Koh. R. to VII, 1, end סוֹפְרִין מִרְיָה all people lament and clap hands over the death of the righteous man (Samuel), and this wicked man (Nabal) holds banquets; Yalk. Sam. 134; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII. Esth. R. to I, 2; ib. to I, 9; a. e.

מִרְיָה ch. 1) same. Keth. 69^a, v. infra.—*Pl.* מִרְיָה. Targ. Am. VI, 7. Targ. Y. I Num. XXV, 2 (v. Sifré Num. 131, quot. in preced.).—Esp. (*banquet*) *exhilarating the mourner*; (מִרְיָה) *the place of the mourners' meal*. Targ. Jer. XVI, 5.—Keth. 69^a מִרְיָה who sits at the head at mourners' meals? expl. ib. מִרְיָה (be-)marzeḥa means (house of) mourning (ref. to Jer. l. c.).—2) (v. מִרְיָה) *pl.* מִרְיָה *those who cheer the mourners*. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 ed. Frf. (v. מִרְיָה).—Y. Ber. III, 6^a top (reprehending the excesses at mourners' meals). לא חֲקִבְלוּן.. (not מִרְיָה) after my death do not receive to-day mourning (condolence) and to-morrow merry-makers.

מִרְיָה, v. מִרְיָה.

מִרְיָה, מִרְיָה, v. מִרְיָה.

מִרְיָה, v. מִרְיָה.

מִרְיָה f. = אִרְיָה I, *hammer*. Targ. Jud. IV, 21 (quot. in Rashi to Ber. 34^a top; ed. אִרְיָה).—Ber. 34^a מִרְיָה we strike him with a smith's hammer, i. e. he must be taught his duty; Meg. 25^a (some ed. אִרְיָה). Tanh. Huck. 1; (Gitt. 56^b אִרְיָה).

מִרְיָה (b. h.; sec. r. of מִרְיָה) *to soften; to poultice*.

Pl. מִרְיָה 1) *to strike a plaster, rub a salve*; in gen. *to mash, crush*. Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 6 מִרְיָה he who mashes ingredients for a plaster on the Sabbath; Erub. 102^b; Y. ib. X, 26^c.—Sabb. 75^b מִרְיָה he who spreads and presses the poultice over a sore; Y. ib. VII, 10^d top. Ib. XXII, 3 (146^a) he must not put on wax מִרְיָה (Mish. Pes. מִרְיָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) be-

Itupalp. אֶרְחֶמְרֶט, אֶרְחֶמְרֶט *to be torn to pieces, dismembered.* Ab. Zar. 69^a אֶרְחֶמְרֶט אֶרְחֶמְרֶט (the mouse in the liquid) was dismembered. Nidd. 56^b אֶרְחֶמְרֶט אֶרְחֶמְרֶט it would have been dismembered.—[Koh. R. to X, 16 אֶרְחֶמְרֶט, read: אֶרְחֶמְרֶט, v. מֶרֶט I.]

מֶרֶט II, מֶרֶט m. (preced.) 1) *baldness.* Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 1. Targ. Is. XV, 2; a. fr.—2) *plucked wool, tuft.* Sabb. 49^a מֶרֶט רִבִּינִי מֶרֶט of wool plucked from between the flanks (of a living animal, which contains moisture).

מֶרֶט, מֶרֶט, מֶרֶט m. (preced.) 1) *tuft of plucked wool, &c.; lint.* Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d מֶרֶט רִבִּינִי of linen lint. Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a מֶרֶט אֵילָן דִּנְסָב מֶרֶט if one takes a tuft of wool and puts it on his head in cold weather. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d top; Y. Taan. I, 64^c מֶרֶט רִבִּינִי soaked a tuft.—2) *a garment made of (plucked) wool* (v. P. Sm. 2224; Arab. *mirt* species indumenti ex lana &c.), *a coarse garment.* Targ. Prov. XXV, 20. Ib. XXVII, 13.—*Pl.* מֶרֶט. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d bot. מֶרֶט בִּידָה מֶרֶט (not ... חַלִּיין בִּידָה מֶרֶט) R. S. is still alive, and you hang your garments on him, i. e. you refer to him as your authority!

מֶרֶט, מֶרֶט read: מֶרֶט m. (רֶסֶס; emp. hash of small fish or locusts preserved in salt. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top (v. חֲוִירֶס).

מֶרֶט, מֶרֶט v. מֶרֶט.

מֶרֶט, מֶרֶט v. מֶרֶט.

מֶרֶט, מֶרֶט m. 1) (transp. of מֶרֶט, q. v.) *whip.* Yoma 77^a.—2) *withered flesh,* v. מֶרֶט.

מֶרֶט v. מֶרֶט.

מֶרֶט I, מֶרֶט (b. h.) *to be strong, fat.*

Hif. מֶרֶט *to fatten, stuff.* Sabb. XXIV, 3 (155^b) אֵין מֶרֶט (Y. ed. מֶרֶט; Bab. ed. מֶרֶט, v. מֶרֶט) you must not stuff calves (on the Sabbath), v. מֶרֶט I.

מֶרֶט II, מֶרֶט (b. h.; v. preced.; emp. מֶרֶט) *to rebel against.* Part. מֶרֶט (בֶּן) סוֹרֵר וּמֶרֶט *the rebellious son,* amenable to the law (Deut. XXI, 18—21). Snh. VIII, 1 מֶרֶט מֶרֶט when is one to be dealt with as a *soarer umoreh?* Ib. 68^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* מֶרֶט, מֶרֶט, v. מֶרֶט II, a. מֶרֶט.

Hif. מֶרֶט 1) *to make strong, energetic.* Gen. R. s. 42, end (play on מֶרֶט) וְכִי מֶרֶט שׁוֹרֵר פִּתִּים he showed a stern countenance against Abraham (rebuking him).—2) *to provoke, to rebel.* Y. Kidd. IV, beg. 65^b (play on מֶרֶט, Neh. VII, 61) וְכִי מֶרֶט שׁוֹרֵר לֹאֵל they provoked God with their evil doings. Ex. R. s. 1, end (play on מֶרֶט) וְכִי מֶרֶט לִתְהַוִּיחַ that they will rebel at the Red Sea; a. fr.—Esp. *to disregard the authority of the Supreme Court* (v. מֶרֶט II). Snh. 14^b; Sot. 45^a; a. e.—3) *to incite one against the other, to arrange a race; to bet.* Snh. 25^b (expl. מֶרֶט יוֹנִים) those who race doves (and bet on them). Sabb. 31^a top מֶרֶט אֵת אֵת who entered a wager.

מֶרֶט, מֶרֶט ch. same; *Af.* מֶרֶט *to provoke.* [Targ. Zech. XII, 10, v. מֶרֶט].—Sot. 35^b top מֶרֶט דֹּאֵימֶרֶט

(Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. מֶרֶט: אֶרְחֶמְרֶט, corr. acc.) who provoked thee that thou didst get angry?; Num. R. s. 5, end.—Gen. R. s. 42 (play on מֶרֶט) וְכִי מֶרֶט וְכִי מֶרֶט he provoked and made sport of &c.

Itupe. מֶרֶט 1) *to get angry.* Num. R. I. c. מֶרֶט; Sot. I. c., v. supra.—2) *to quarrel, rebel.* B. Mets. 84^b מֶרֶט ... לִבְקָא ... מֶרֶט Ar., v. מֶרֶט Ms. M., v. מֶרֶט.—Hull. 58^b מֶרֶט ... מֶרֶט (ed. מֶרֶט) she ran away in anger from &c., v. מֶרֶט. Keth. 63^b מֶרֶט quot. in Rashi to Job XXXIX, 18 (ed. מֶרֶט).—3) *to refuse to abide by a bargain; to retract.* B. Mets. 77^a מֶרֶט פִּיעֵלִים labor became dearer, and the laborers struck. Ib. מֶרֶט וְכִי מֶרֶט Ar. (ed. מֶרֶט, fr. מֶרֶט, v. מֶרֶט I) and the employer refused &c.

מֶרֶט, מֶרֶט pr. n. m. *Mari,* name of several persons. Sabb. 154^a (v. marginal note); B. Mets. 110^a מֶרֶט בִּידָה מֶרֶט (דֹּאֵימֶרֶט גִּידָה) Y. Ber. VI, 10^b top מֶרֶט רִבִּינִי מֶרֶט (Bab. ib. 51^a top מֶרֶט) (צַחֲקִים מֶרֶט); emp. מֶרֶט.—B. Mets. 39^b, v. מֶרֶט.—Bets. 28^b מֶרֶט בִּידָה; a. several others.

מֶרֶט v. מֶרֶט.

מֶרֶט name of a *jewel* in the high priest's breast-plate. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (corresp. to שֹׁהַם, Ex. XXVIII, 20).

מֶרֶט f. (b. h.; רִיב) *strife.* Num. R. s. 3 מֶרֶט בִּידָה מֶרֶט those who caused strife between him and her. Ib. מֶרֶט מֶרֶט they, too, were men of strife. Pesik. R. s. 20 מֶרֶט מֶרֶט you have at all times been in the opposition. Ib. מֶרֶט מֶרֶט (corr. acc.) you are of the opposition. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII מֶרֶט I entered a contest. B. Mets. 59^a; a. fr.

מֶרֶט a word in an incantation. Sabb. 67^a, v. מֶרֶט.

מֶרֶט v. מֶרֶט.

מֶרֶט m. (preced.) *rebellious.* Targ. Prov. XVII, 11 מֶרֶט ed. Will. (ed. Lag. מֶרֶט; h. text גִּבְרָא מֶרֶט).

מֶרֶט f. (מֶרֶט) *rebellion.* Nom. R. s. 18, beg.; Tanh. Kor. I., a. e.

מֶרֶט, מֶרֶט Hull. 59^a top, v. מֶרֶט, a. מֶרֶט.

מֶרֶט v. מֶרֶט.

מֶרֶט m. pl. (Μαρεώτης) *the people of Marcotis,* a district of Lower Egypt with the town of Marea. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 13 (some ed. מֶרֶט); Targ. I Chr. I, 11 ed. Rahmer (ed. Lag. מֶרֶט, read יֶרֶט for א; h. text עֲנִיִּים).

מֶרֶט, מֶרֶט Pes. 39^a Mus., v. מֶרֶט.

מֶרֶט pr. n. m. (Μαρίων) *Marion,* name of several persons. Y. Succ. II, 53^a מֶרֶט רִבִּינִי (emp. מֶרֶט); Pesik. R. s. 15 מֶרֶט; Yalk. Hos. 518; a. e.—M. Kat. 11^b מֶרֶט בִּידָה מֶרֶט (Ms. M. מֶרֶט; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) as (improved as) the estate of the house of Bar M. —B. Mets. 84^b מֶרֶט בִּידָה Ms. M. (ed. מֶרֶט). —Yalk. Ruth 601, v. מֶרֶט.

מֶרֶט m. (מֶרֶט) *rebel.*—*Pl.* מֶרֶט. Pesik. Ekhhah, p. 122^b, v. מֶרֶט (v., however, מֶרֶט III).

Ib. 67^a, v. כּוּב. Y. B. Bath. I, beg. 12^d מְרִישָׁי it means (a protection) by means of its timber (roofing).

מְרִישָׁא ch. same; (collect.) *timber*. Targ. Hab. II, 11. Targ. I Kings VI, 36; a. e.

מְרִיתָ (מֶרֶת) m. (denom. of מִירָתָא, 'first flow of trodden grapes, sweet wine'. Targ. Is. XLIX, 26 (h. text (עֲסִיס); a. e.

מִרְיָן v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן (denom. of מִרְיָן; מִרְיָן) *to be soft; to soften*. *Nithpa*. מִרְיָן *to be softened; liquefied* (of the brain or the spinal column). Hull. 45^b, v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן ch. same. *Hphe*. מִרְיָן (cmp. מִרְיָן) *to be faint, become unsteady*. Targ. O. Deut. XIX, 5 ed. Berl., v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן m. (h. h.; מִרְיָן) *riding seat, saddle, handle of the saddle*, esp. 'מִרְיָן (טִימָאָר) *that degree of uncleanness which arises from an unclean man's riding* (Lev. XV, 9); *unclean saddle*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 7; Erub. 27^a האֹכֵל מִרְיָן the saddle itself (on which an unclean man sat) is unclean as a seat, and its handle is unclean as a riding implement. Kel. I, 3. Zab. V, 8; a. fr.

מִרְיָן, מִרְיָן ch. same. Targ. Lev. XV, 9; a. e.

מִרְיָן f. (b. h.; preced.) *chariot*. Esth. R. to I, 2 (ref. to II Chr. IX, 17) [read:] מִרְיָן שֶׁל מִי שֶׁהָיָה עֲשׂוּי כְּמִרְיָנָהּ שֶׁל מִי it was made like the chariot of him who spoke and the world existed. Num. R. s. 12 וּמִרְיָנָהּ Igrath.. and her chariot; a. e.—Esp. *the divine chariot of the vision of Ezekiel* (Ez. I); מִרְיָן, or מִרְיָן *the mystic speculations on the divine chariot, esoterics*. Gen. R. s. 82 האֲבוֹתֵינוּ הָיוּ הַמִּרְיָן the patriarchs are the divine chariot. Hag. II, 1. Ib. 13^a אֲנִי אֶגְמַרְךָ בְּמַעֲשֵׂה הַמִּרְיָן I shall instruct thee in the secret of the vision of Ezekiel. Ib. הֵיכָן מַעֲשֵׂה הַמִּרְיָן up to which verse (in Ez. I) do the speculations on 'the Chariot' go (the communication of which is subject to certain restrictions)?—Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 28. Cant. R. to I, 4 (ref. to דודי ib.) מִרְיָן לָהֶם הָרָרִי מִי how should Ezekiel be able to reveal to them the inwardness of the Chariot? Ib. 10 בְּסֻדְרֵי מִרְיָן hast thou perhaps been studying the secrets of the Chariot?; Lev. R. s. 16 בְּסֻדְרֵי מִרְיָן (corr. acc.); a. fr.—*Pl.* מִרְיָן. Pesik. Bahod., p. 107^b; Pesik. R. s. 21; a. fr.

מִרְיָן m. (preced. wds.) *chariot-driver*. Targ. I Kings XXII, 34.

מִרְיָן ch.=h. מִרְיָן; מִרְיָן *the divine Chariot*. Targ. I Kings VII, 33; a. e.

מִרְיָן v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן (מִרְיָן) m. (cmp. מִרְיָן) *markof*, name of a *musical instrument* made stationary. Kel. XV, 6 הַמִּרְיָן הַזֶּה הַמִּרְיָן (used in the Temple) is not susceptible of un-

cleanness. Ib. XVI, 7 שֶׁל מִרְיָן the *m.* used for the accompaniment of songs; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 10.

מִרְיָן v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן, מִרְיָן m.=מִרְיָן. Y. Sabb. X, 12^c. Y. Shek. V, 49^a; a. e.—*Pl.* מִרְיָן. Shek. V, 3 Y. ed.; a. e.

מִרְיָן v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן f. (b. h.; מִרְיָן) *fraud, guile*. Num. R. s. 20. Koh. R. to I, 16 הַלֵּב עֹשֶׂה מִרְיָן the heart plans fraud; a. fr.

מִרְיָן m. (v. Löw Pfl., p. 252) *Origanum Marjorana, marjoram*, an aromatic plant. Gitt. 69^b תּוֹרֵם רִמֵּי Ar. ed. Koh. (other ed. Ar. הֵיכָן ...; Talm. ed. הֵיכָן ...) a piece of the stem of marjoram.

מִרְיָן v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן f. (מִרְיָן, v. מִרְיָן) *a wound from stepping on a pointed stone*. Koh. R. to VI, 11 הָיָה מִרְיָן (not וְהָיָה), v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן v. next w.

מִרְיָן, a corruption, prob. to be read: מִרְיָן f. *trance, catalepsy*. Gen. R. s. 17 (and thence copied in s. 44; Yalk. Gen. 23 מִרְיָן; Yalk. Sam. 139 מִרְיָן).

מִרְיָן v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן, מִרְיָן m. (marmor, *μάρμαρος*) *marble*, in gen. *polished stone*. Targ. Y. Deut. IX, 9, sq.; a. e.—*Pl.* מִרְיָן, מִרְיָן. Ib. V, 19. Targ. Esth. I, 6. Targ. I Chr. XXIX, 2. Targ. Lam. III, 9.—V. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן m., מִרְיָן f. (דִּישׁ) *uplifted, high*. Targ. O. Ex. VI, 6 (ed. Vien. מִרְיָן; Y. מִרְיָן). Targ. Y. I Ex. XIV, 8; a. fr.

מִרְיָן m. (b. h.; מִרְיָן) *that which is trodden upon*. Tanh. ed. Bub., B'resh. 23; Yalk. Dan. 1066 מִרְיָן הָיוּ מִי מִרְיָן הָיוּ מִי how long will they be trodden upon by the nations? Gen. R. s. 21 מִרְיָן מִלֵּאךְ וְכִי trodden upon by the angel of death.

מִרְיָן f. (מִרְיָן) *casing, ouch*.—*Pl.* מִרְיָן. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 13, sq. (h. text מִרְיָן); a. e.—V. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן, מִרְיָן v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן, Y. B. Bath. X, 17^c some ed., read: מִרְיָן, v. מִרְיָן.

מִרְיָן m. (v. מִרְיָן) *white marble*. Succ. 51^b שִׁישׁ מִרְיָן yellow, black and white marble; B. Bath. 4^a; Yalk. Deut. 913.—*Pl.* מִרְיָן (marmora) *marble or cemented pavement*. Targ. Esth. I, 6.—Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d הָיָה מִרְיָן בֵּיתָא בֵּיתָא sat in a house the pavement (of which) was worn out.

מִרְיָן (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Meres*, one of the attendants of King Ahasver. Esth. R. to I, 14, v. next w.

מֶרֶס *Pi.* מֶרֶס (denom. of מֶרֶס fr. רָסַס *to crush; to rub; to stir*. Esth. R. to I, 14 (play on מֶרֶס ib.) שֶׁחִידָה מֶרֶס he prepared the hash of birds; ib. (play on מֶרֶס, ib.) שֶׁחִידָה מֶרֶס he stirred the flour (making dough). Ib. מֶרֶס לִפְנֵיךָ אֶת הַדָּם (not מֶרֶס, v. infra) who will stir before thee the blood (of the sacrifices)?; Ib. מֶרֶס לִפְנֵיךָ מִי מֶרֶס who will stir the flour (for the meal offerings)?; Ib. (play on מֶרֶס מִי מֶרֶס, ib.) מֶרֶס אֲנִי I will crush, chop and dissolve their lives &c.; Meg. 12^b מֶרֶס לִפְנֵיךָ בְּרֵם לִפְנֵיךָ did they ever stir the blood (of sacrifices) before thee? במֶרְעָשָׁה did they ever stir the flour for the meal offerings &c.?; Yalk. Esth. 1051 מֶרֶסֶי Yoma IV, 3; V, 3; a. fr.—Shebi. II, 10 מֶרֶסֶי בְּאֵזְרוֹ וְכ' you may, in the Sabbatical year, stir (mix) the ground of a rice field with water (so as to make it dough-like).

מֶרֶס ch. same. Targ. Esth. I, 14.—Gitt. 69^a וְכ' מֶרֶסֶי, and let him rub it (the garlic) with oil.—Part. pass. מֶרֶסֶי. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20 (h. text מְרוּחַ, v. מֶרֶח). Ib. XXII, 24 (h. text מְעוֹד).

מֶרֶסְנָא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Mars'na*, one of the attendants of King Abasver. Esth. R. to I, 14; a. e., v. מֶרֶס.

מֶרֶס *m.* (רָעַע) *shaking, weakening*. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a כֹּחַ מֶרֶס because this would injure the privilege of the purchaser.

מֶרֶע I (denom. of next w.) 1) *to become or be weak, fall sick*. Targ. Is. XIV, 10. Ib. XXIII, 4 (h. text מְרַעֵי). Targ. Ps. XLI, 9 (h. text שָׁכַב, v. next w.); a. e.—2) *to be shaken, quake*. Targ. Mic. IV, 10.

Af. מֶרֶע *to make sick, afflict*. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 21. Targ. Y. II Gen. III, 15.

Pa. מֶרֶע same. Targ. Jer. XIV, 17; Targ. Nah. III, 19 (not מֶרֶע) *grievous* (h. text מְרַעֵי).—*Part. pass.* מֶרֶעֶי *suffering, unwell*. Targ. Jer. XIV, 18. Targ. I Sam. XIX, 14 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מֶרֶע, v. next w.). Targ. I Kings XIV, 5 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מֶרֶע); a. e.

Ithpa. מֶרֶעֶי, *Ithpe.* מֶרֶעֶי 1) *to fall sick*. Targ. I Kings XIV, 1 (ed. Lag. מֶרֶע). Ib. XXII, 34 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מֶרֶע). Targ. II Sam. XIII, 2; a. e.—Koh. R. to X, 16 (ref. to שכבה, I Kings III, 19) מֶרֶעֶי עָלָיו (not מֶרֶעֶי) she fell sick (fainted and fell) upon him (emp. Targ. to Ps. XLI, 9); a. e.—2) *to feign sickness*. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 5, sq.—3) *to be shaken, quake*. Targ. Jer. LI, 29.

מֶרֶע II, **מֶרֶע** *m.* (denom. of מֶרֶע) *sick, suffering*. Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 1 מֶרֶעֶי וְכ' (not מֶרֶעֶי) suffering from the wound &c.; Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIV, 6 מֶרֶעֶי וְכ' (שָׁכַב מֶרֶעֶי); a. fr.—Esp. (in Talm. also in Hebr. dict.) מֶרֶעֶי *dangerously ill, expected to die*. Targ. I Sam. XIX, 14 (v. preced.).—B. Bath. IX, 6 מֶרֶעֶי וְכ' if a sick man assigns all of his property to a stranger (as an unqualified donation, v. מֶרֶעֶי). Ib. מֶרֶעֶי וְכ' if it was not stated in the document that he was sick; מֶרֶעֶי וְכ'.

הִיהָ he (the donor) says that he was sick (at the time), opp. בְּרִיא. Ib. 152^a, a. fr. מֶרֶעֶי שֶׁ מֶרֶעֶי the donation of a sick man; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* מֶרֶעֶי, מֶרֶעֶי. Targ. Y. I Deut. I, c. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 1 וְכ' מֶרֶעֶי like the sick when recovering (h. text כְּחֹלְמִים, v. חֹלְמִים). Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 4; a. e.; v. מֶרֶעֶי.—*Fem.* מֶרֶעֶי, מֶרֶעֶי, מֶרֶעֶי. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 21 מֶרֶעֶי וְכ' ed. Lag. (Var. מֶרֶעֶי, cler. error; ed. Wil. מֶרֶעֶי וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' h. text מֶרֶעֶי). Targ. Cant. II, 5. Ib. V, 8. Targ. Koh. V, 12; 15; a. e.—*Pl.* מֶרֶעֶי. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 36 (some ed. מֶרֶעֶי).

מֶרֶע III, **מֶרֶעֶי** *c.* (preced.) *evil, sickness, affliction*. Targ. I Kings VIII, 37. Targ. Koh. VI, 2; a. fr.—B. Bath. 153^a (in a formula of a deed of donation) מֶרֶעֶי וְכ' and in consequence of (this) his sickness he departed &c.—*Pl.* מֶרֶעֶי. Targ. O. Ex. XXIII, 25. Targ. Ps. CXVI, 3 מֶרֶעֶי (ed. מֶרֶעֶי); a. fr.

מֶרֶעֶי, *v.* מֶרֶעֶי I.

מֶרֶעֶי *m.* (b. h.; רָעָה I) *pasture*. Pesik. R. s. 16; Yalk. Kings 176 (expl. רָעָה, I Kings V, 3) מֶרֶעֶי directly from the pasture ground. Num. R. s. 10 מֶרֶעֶי כל הַצֹּדֶק the whole flock; a. e.

מֶרֶעֶי, **מֶרֶעֶי** *f.* = מֶרֶע III. Targ. Ps. LXXXVII, 11 מֶרֶעֶי (ed. Wil. מֶרֶעֶי; Ms. מֶרֶעֶי). Ib. XXXV, 13; v. מֶרֶעֶי I.

מֶרֶעֶי I, **מֶרֶעֶי**, **מֶרֶעֶי** *m.* ch. = h. מֶרֶעֶי. Targ. Y. I Gen. XIII, 7. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1.—*Pl.* מֶרֶעֶי, מֶרֶעֶי. Tem. 18^a מֶרֶעֶי אֲפִי even if you have to take them away from their pastures, v. מֶרֶעֶי. —[Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 24, v. מֶרֶעֶי II.]

מֶרֶעֶי II *m.* (v. מֶרֶעֶי II) *dung*. Targ. Y. II Lev. XVI, 27 מֶרֶעֶי.

מֶרֶעֶי, *v.* מֶרֶעֶי I.

מֶרֶעֶי I *f.* (b. h.; רָעָה I) *pasture-ground, pasture*. Pesik. R. s. 26, end וְכ' מֶרֶעֶי וְכ' and she (Zion) has become a pasture-ground for the beasts of the field. B. Mets. 86^b (fusion of Hebr. a. Chald.) מֶרֶעֶי וְכ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) they bring from his pasture an ox that has not been forced (used for labor) &c.; Yalk. Kings 176 (not מֶרֶעֶי); a. e.—*Transf.* מֶרֶעֶי *feeding one's eye, satisfaction*. Cant. R. to IV, 5 (ref. to מֶרֶעֶי, ib.) מֶרֶעֶי וְכ' where did the Israelites have their satisfaction on Egypt?

מֶרֶעֶי II, **מֶרֶעֶי** *f.* = מֶרֶעֶי, *evil* &c. Targ. Ps. CXXXIV, 4 (h. text מֶרֶעֶי); a. e., v. מֶרֶעֶי.

מֶרֶעֶי II *f.* ch. = h. מֶרֶעֶי. Targ. I Chr. IV, 39, sq.

מֶרֶעֶי, *v.* מֶרֶעֶי II.

מֶרֶעֶי, **מֶרֶעֶי** *m.* (רָעָה) *long pouch thrown over an animal's back, haversack*. Lev. R. s. 25; Koh. R. to II, 20.

מֶרֶעֶי, **מֶרֶעֶי** *pr. n. pl.*, v. מֶרֶעֶי II.

מִרְפָּא m. (b. h.; רָפָא) *healing, recovery*. Keth. 103^a מִרְפָּא לְשׁוֹן הַכֹּמִיּוֹת (v. Prov. XII, 18) the tongue of the wise teaches medicine (indirectly, ref. to Pes. II, 7).—Esp. 'your health', a wish uttered to one sneezing. Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 5 הָאֹמֵר מ' דָּרִי זֶה וְכ' (not הָאֹמֵר מ' דָּרִי זֶה וְכ' to say *marpé* is a superstitious practice (v. אֲמוּנָה). Ib. לֹא אָמַר מ' מִפְּנֵי וְכ' did not say *m.* (at college), because it is an interruption of study; Ber. 53^a.

מִרְפָּא m. (preced.) *surgeon, operator*. Mekh. Mishp., N'zik., s. 4 שְׂחַמְיָה מ' a surgeon who caused the death of his patient (through negligence), v. עָרַם II.

מִרְפְּיוֹתָא f. pl. name of certain *fruits* (prob. so named from their loosening effect on the bowels, v. רָפָה), perh. a certain kind of *apples*. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot.

מִרְפִּיס, v. מִרְפִּיס.

מִרְפִּיקָא, v. מִרְפִּיקָא, מִרְפִּיקָא.

מִרְפֶּס m. (b. h.; מִרְפֶּס; מִרְפֶּס) *that which is trodden*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVII רַגְלֵם מִרְפֶּס רַגְלֵם כִּי אִם יִשְׂרָאֵל . . . שלא ישרוה . . . כי אם מִרְפֶּס רַגְלֵם מִרְפֶּס that no Israelite shall drink the wine of idolaters, but only wine trodden with their own feet (allud. to Ez. XXXIV, 19).

מִרְפֶּסְתָּא f. (preced.) *a gallery or balcony* to which doors of the upper compartments open, and from which steps lead down to the court. Erub. VIII, 3 אֲנָשֵׁי מ' tenants that have a common gallery; ib. 83^b, sq. כִּסֵּי מ' מאי מ' בני. 83^b, sq. at first it was thought *marpeseth* (in Mishn. l. c.) meant the dwellers of the upper story, and they are so called, because they go up to their rooms by the way of the gallery; אֲוֵרֵן הַדְּרִים בְּמ' those who have rooms on the gallery itself. Tosef. ib. IX (VI); 19; a. fr.

מִרְפֶּק m. (רָפַק; cmp. Arab. marfak) *elbow*. Sabb. X, 3 (92^a). Arakh. V, 1 עַד מִרְפִּיקוֹ up to his elbow (Tosef. ib. III, 2 הַאֲצִיל בְּמ' Ohol. I, 8 שְׁנֵים שְׁנֵים בְּמ' two joints are in the elbow. Gen. R. s. 44 אֲוֵרֵן אֲוֵרֵן אֲוֵרֵן בְּמִרְפִּיקוֹ וְכ' held him by his elbow that he might not fall; ib. s. 65; Yalk. Gen. 115; Yalk. Is. 313.

מִרְפִּיקָא ch. same; pl. constr. מִרְפִּיקֵי same. Targ. Ez. XIII, 18; (Tosaf. to Men. 37^a quotes מִרְפִּיקֵי, R. S. to Ohol. I, 8 מִרְפִּיקֵי; v. מִרְפִּיקֵי).

מִרְעָ (b. h.; sec. r. of רִיעַ) *to quicken*. Nif. מִרְעָ לְבָרִיךְ *to be made rapid, to flow rapidly* in a gutter. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 8 הַמְשַׁכֵּן וְהַמְשַׁכֵּן מִרְעָ ed. Zuck. (Var. וְהַמְשַׁכֵּן, v. נָגַר; R. S. to Par. IX, 5 הַמְשַׁכֵּן) water running slowly in a channel or rapidly in a gutter. Num. R. s. 9 (play on מִרְעָ, Mic. II, 10) מִרְעָ מִרְעָ; Sabb. 105^a (play on מִרְעָ, I Kings II, 8), v. מִרְעָ.

מִרְעוּמִי f. (רָעַם) *contusion*. Koh. R. to VI, 11 (a gloss to מִרְעוּמִי) some read *martsumi*.

מִרְצוּףָּ m., only in pl. מִרְצוּפִּים, מִרְצוּפִּים *packing bags, leather bags*, esp. adapted for ship-loads. Kel.

XX, 1 (ed. Dehr. מִרְצוּפִּים). B. Bath. V, 1. Y. Sabb. X, end, 12^d, v. מִרְצוּפִּים; a. fr.—[Omp. μάρσιπος, marsupium, prob. of Semitic origin.]

מִרְצִיּוֹתָא, v. מִרְצִיּוֹתָא.

מִרְצִיעַ m. (b. h.; רָצַע) *awl, borer*. Kidd. 21^b הַמ' לַהֲבִיא 'the awl' (Deut. XV, 17), this includes the largest awl (borer); Sifrē Deut. 122; a. fr.—Pl. מִרְצִיעִי. Kidd. l. c.

מִרְצִיעָא ch. 1) same. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 6; a. e.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b sq. מִרְצִיעָא דַּעֲקִיבָא וְכ' the awl (penetrating acumen) of Akiba . . . has been here.—2) (cmp. רִצְעָה) *strap*.—Pl. מִרְצִיעִי, contr. מִרְצִיעִי. Y. Sot. I, 16^d bot. [read:] לֹא הוֹיֵין מִיִּיתוּן סַפְסָלִיָּה וְכ' וּמִלְקִין לִיה וּמִרְצִיעִין וְכ' should we not have brought in benches and straps and smitten him and reconciled him to his wife?

מִרְצִיעָא, v. מִרְצִיעָא.

מִרְק (b. h.; sec. r. of רָק; cmp. מצוה, Targ. II Chr. IV, 16) *to brighten, cleanse* (metal); *to scour, scald*. Sifra Tsav, Par. 3, ch. VI; Zeb. XI, 6 מִרְקֵן וְשׁוֹטְפוֹ וְכ' he must scour and rinse it &c.; Tosef. ib. X, 13 מִרְקֵן (not מִרְקֵן); a. fr.

Nif. מִרְקֵן *to be cleansed, purged*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. I, beg. כִּי בִשְׁבִיל שְׂמִירָתָא מִכָּל וְכ' that he might be cleansed of all the food and drink in his bowels.—[Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 9 גִּמְרָק, read: גִּמְרָק].

Pi. מִרְקֵן 1) *to polish up*. Koh. R. beg. סִירְחָה וּמִרְקָה he chiselled the stone and polished it, v. מִרְקָה. Sabb. 33^a (ref. to תְּמִידָה, Prov. XX, 30) הַמְמַרְקֵן עֲצֻמוֹ וְכ' he who polishes himself (makes toilet, prepares himself) for a sinful act; (Rashi: who makes himself free from all other thoughts, devoting himself entirely to sin, v. infra).—2) (cmp. מִכָּה בַּפְּטִישׁ) *to finish*. Tosef. Hull. I, 2 וְכ' הַגִּיר וְכ' and a gentile finished the slaughtering (by cutting farther than the ritual requires); (Hull. 121^b גִּמְרָק); Yoma III, 4 וְכ' הַמְּשִׁיב אֵף אֵף הַחֲפֵשֶׁת 2 Tam. IV, 2 וְכ' הַמְּשִׁיב אֵף אֵף הַחֲפֵשֶׁת he inserted the handles properly but did not finish them off (by fastening &c.). Ohol. XIII, 3 מִרְקָה וְכ' הַגִּירָה he fitted the door in, but did not finish it off (so that it fitted accurately). Y. R. Hash. I, end, 57^c, a. e. מִרְקֵן . . . inas-much as he commenced the act, we say to him, finish it; a. fr.—3) *to cleanse* from sin by suffering, *to remove sin, effect forgiveness*. Ber. 5^a יְסוּרֵין שְׂמִמְרָקֵין כָּל וְכ' sufferings which cleanse the entire body of man; ib. מִמְרָקֵין wash away all sins of man; Yalk. Ex. 339; Yalk. Deut. 850. Yoma 86^a מִיִּתְּחָה מִמְרָקָה death finishes the atonement (v. supra); Y. Snh. X, 27^c bot. מִיִּתְּחָה מִמְרָקָה death removes the last third of sins; a. fr.—Y. Keth. VI, beg. 30^c (in mixed dict.) פֻּרְנָה וְכ' and does not pay off the entire dowry.—Sabb. 33^a, v. supra.

Hof. מִרְקֵן *to be washed off, cleansed*. Snh. 92^a וְכ' סִירָה מִרְקֵן Hof. Ar. s. v. סִיר 3, ed. Koh., v. מִרְקֵן Hof.

מִרְקֵן ch. same, *to polish; to cleanse*. Targ. Is. XXI, 5 (ed. Wil. מִרְקֵן Pa.). Targ. Y. II Lev. XXVI, 43.—[Y. Bets. I, 60^d קוֹמִידִיטוֹן מִרְקֵן שְׂחָק הוּא מִרְקֵן קוֹמִידִיטוֹן, read: שְׂחָק מִרְקֵן, v. R. N. to Alf. Bets. I, 7; v. קוֹמִידִיטוֹן.]

Pa. מִרְקֵן same, *to cleanse, clear, finish*. B. Mets. 15^a

(in a deed of sale) ואשפי ואדכי ואמריק וכ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) and I will satisfy (all claimants) and clear and clean the property &c. Yalk. Is. 352 לה מִרְקָא to pay it, v. שֶׁבַק. — Y. Keth. VI, beg. 30^c, v. preced.—[Targ. Prov. III, 11 רמריק, read: רַמְרִיק; ib. XIX, 28 ממריק Ms., read: מַמְרִיק; v. מִדּוֹק.]

Ithpa. אִתְמַרִּיק, *Ithpe.* אִתְמַרִּיק 1) *to be scoured*. Targ. O. Lev. VI, 21.—2) (denom. of רמריק) *to be used for toilet*; (of persons) *to be perfumed*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 32.—[מִרְקָא, Targ. II Kings IV, 35, v. מִקְסָן.]

מִרְקָא m. (preced.; cmp. מִדּוֹקָא) *yellowish, pale*. Yeb. 80^a שירא מ' *pale* (diluted) beer; (Rashi, another opin.: *strong beer*).—*diluted wine*. Gitt. 69^b, opp. דירא. Erub. 29^b.—[B. Mets. 47^b Ar., v. מִדּוֹקָא I.]

מִרְקָה f. (preced. wds.) *a sort of earth used for polishing* (cmp. מִרְקָה in Targ. Y. Lev. VI, 21). Mikv. IX, 2 (Barten. מִרְקָה; Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 13 מִרְקָה של water mixed with *marekah*.—[Y. Bets. I, 60^d top מִרְקָה, read: מִרְקָה; v. רִקָּה.]

מִרְקוּלִים pr. n. *Mercurius*, name of the Roman divinity, identified with the Grecian *Hermes*; esp. *a statue or way-mark dedicated to Hermes* (v. Lübker Reallex. s. vv. *Hermes* and *Hermae*). Snh. VII, 6 דירא מ' וז דירא אבן עבדורו casting a stone on a *merculis* (*hermaeon*), that is the way of worshipping it. Ib. 64^a דירא מ' דירא אבן עבדורו they said to him, it was a *merculis* (at which you cast a stone). Ib. the Mishnah reads, he who casts a stone on a *m*. Ab. Zar. IV, 1 בצד מ' וכ' if three stones near one another are found by the side of a *m*, they are forbidden for use. Ib. 50^a דירא מ' דירא אבן עבדורו stones which have fallen off a *m*.—Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 13 דירא מ' דירא אבן עבדורו a *m*. with all that is on it is forbidden. Ib. 15, sq. (also מִרְקוּלִים). Ab. Zar. l. c. דירא מ' דירא אבן עבדורו the original statue of, or heap of stones for, *Mercurius*, opp. to קטין מ' a heap of three stones by its side; a. fr.—Abbr. קטין מ' a way-mark dedicated to *M*. (consisting of two stones with a third across the top). Ib.; B. Mets. 25^b (Ms. H. מִרְקוּלִים).

מִרְקוּץ I f., pl. מִרְקוּצִין (רִקָּע; cmp. רִקָּע) *thin cakes, wafers*. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a [read:] . . . גריבין רמ' ללקיטיא כל וכ' the town of Tur Simon used to distribute three hundred *griva* (of flour in) wafers among the poor on every Sabbath eve (v. לְקִיטָא I); Lam. R. to II, 2 גריבין רמ' בכל ערובה לאילין קיטיא Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. (defective in eds.).

מִרְקוּץ II, מִרְקָע c. (רִקָּע) *Pa.* *piece of cloth, patch*. Y. Snh. IV, 22^b top איחוקלה מִרְקוּץֶּה thy patch is peeling off, i. e. thy ignorance is laid bare. B. Bath. 20^a דירא מ' דירא אבן עבדורו Ms. H. a. Ar. (ed. לקיטיא) can be used for a patch on a garment.—*Pl.* מִרְקוּץֶּה, מִרְקוּץֶּה, מִרְקוּץֶּה Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (דירא מ' דירא אבן עבדורו) (some ed. מִרְקָע), v. מִרְקָע; Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. מִרְקָע ed. Amst. (ed. Krot. מִרְקָע), v. מִרְקָע II.

מִרְקוּשׁ, Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 2, v. מִרְקָשׁ.

מִרְקָה m. (b. h.; רִקָּה) *aromatic herb*.—*Pl.* מִרְקָה. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXV; Yalk. Gen. 84 בית ד' drug-store.

מִרְקָה f. (b. h.; preced.) *druggist's preparation, drug; poison*. Gen. R. s. 10 ('Rashi': מִרְקָה, pl. of מִרְקָה, v. פָּס).

מִרְקָה f. (preced.) *a spiced dish*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 2) (ref. to Ez. XXIV, 10) דירא מ' דירא אבן עבדורו their bodies were bubbling (hot with grief) like a spiced broth; Yalk. Ez. 363.

מִרְקָה, Y. Bets. I, 60^d top, read: מִרְקָה, v. רִקָּה.

מִרְקָע, v. מִרְקָע II.

מִרְרָה (b. h.) 1) *to drip*; 2) (cmp. אֶרֶס) *to be bitter*.—V. מִרְרָה, מִרְרָה, מִרְרָה &c.

Pi. מִרְרָה *to make bitter; to afflict*. Pes. X, 5 על מִרְרָה we eat bitter herbs in memory of the Egyptians embittering the lives of our fathers in Egypt. Cant. R. to I, 13 (play on מִרְרָה, ib.) אברהם מִרְרָה Abraham afflicted himself and plagued himself with sufferings; ib. to III, 6; a. e.

Hif. מִרְרָה same. Gen. R. s. 98 (play on מִרְרָה, Gen. XLIX, 23) שד' לאחיו who made his brothers suffer; שד' לאחיו whom his brothers made suffer; שד' לאחיו whom his mistress suffer; שד' לאחיו whom his mistress made suffer. Sabb. 88^b (play on מִרְרָה, Cant. I, 13) שד' לאחיו although my Beloved decrees anguish and suffering for me; a. e.

Hithpa. מִרְרָה, *Nithpa.* מִרְרָה *to become sticky and bitter* from handling myrrh. Cant. R. to I, 13 ידיו . . . מִרְרָה (Matt. K. מִרְרָה, *Hithpol.*) whoever plucks it (myrrh), gets his hands sticky (and bitter). Num. R. s. 13 (play on מִרְרָה, Cant. V, 1) מִרְרָה they became bitter (affected with sin) in captivity, and were sweetened (atoned for their sins) by martyrdom.

Hithpalp. מִרְרָה, *Nithpalp.* מִרְרָה *to get excited* (in battle); *to be enraged*. Pesik. R. s. 29-30-30 (ed. Fr., p. 140^a) מִרְרָה at once he became enraged and kicked it (the missile) &c. Ib. נחמ' לצא he was excited in rushing out.

מִרְרָה ch. same, *to be bitter; to grieve, mourn*. Perf. מִרְרָה, imperf. מִרְרָה, Targ. Is. XXIV, 9. Targ. I Sam. XXX, 6; a. fr.—Targ. Zech. XII, 10 מִרְרָה, v. infra.

Pa. מִרְרָה *to embitter, aggrieve*. Targ. Ruth I, 13 מִרְרָה (ed. Amst. מִרְרָה). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 32 מִרְרָה (some ed. מִרְרָה; Y. II מִרְרָה).

Af. מִרְרָה 1) same. Targ. Ruth I, 20 (not מִרְרָה). Targ. Ex. I, 14; a. e.—2) *to arrange mourning*. Targ. Zech. XII, 10 מִרְרָה . . . כמא דמִרְרָה וכ' they shall arrange mourning for him, as is arranged for &c. (v. infra).—[מִרְרָה, v. *Ithpa.*]

Palp. מִרְרָה *to aggrieve*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 25. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 23 ממרידו read: מִרְרָה; (Y. II מִרְרָה, read: מִרְרָה *Af.*).

Ithpa. מִרְרָה 1) *to be enraged, fight*. Targ. O. Gen. l. c. (Var. מִרְרָה, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 18; oth. ed. מִרְרָה *Af.*). —2) *to mourn*. Targ. Zech. l. c. Var. (v. Lag. Proph. I, p. XLII).

מִרְרָה m. (preced. wds.) 1) *bitterness; trouble*; 2) *bitter-*

ly. Esth. R. to III, 9 (ref. to Is. XXXIII, 7) בִּיכִים .. וְכָל צָבָא .. all the hosts on high weep bitterly.—2) *sin*. Cant. R. to V, 5 (play on מָרַר עֲבַר, ib.) מָרַרְיָה he passed over (pardoned) my sin.—*Pl.* מָרַרְיָה. Ib. מָרַר כּוֹרֵשׁ. Ib. מ' רָגַז כּוֹרֵשׁ.—when Cyrus decreed and said &c. Ib. מ' troubles,—when I said of the calf, these are thy gods &c.

אֲגַב¹⁹ מָרַר, מָרַר, מָרַר ch. same, 1) *trouble*. Snh. 19^a מָרַרְיָה in his trouble (excitement of mourning).—בְּמָרַרְיָה *bitterly*. Targ. Esth. VI, 1; a. fr.—2) *curse*. Targ. O. Num. V, 24; 27, v. מָרַרְיָה.—3) *bitter herb*.—*Pl.* מָרַרְיָה. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 8; a. e.; v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה f. ch., *pl.* מָרַרְיָה = h. מָרַר, *a bitter herb*, prob. *succory*. Succ. 13^a מ' דֹּאגְמָא וְכ' that succory of the marsh. Ib. מ' סְחַמָּא שְׁמִירְיָה וְכ' the name of that plant is plain *m'rariṯha*, and the reason why they name it 'm. of the marsh' is, because it is frequent in marshes. Pes. 39^a (expl. מָרַר in his trouble (excitement of mourning).—בְּמָרַרְיָה Ms. M. (ed. only מָרַרְיָה, read מָרַרְיָה). Ib. מ' הוּת מְהַרְרָא אֲמַרְרָא ed. (corr. acc., as in Tosaf. to Succ. l. c.; Ms. M. 2 אֲמַרְרָא דְּרַבְרָא took pains to get *m'rariṯha* (of the field). Hull. 59^a תּוֹפּ דְּמִרְרָא ed. (read as Tosaf. to Succ. l. c. דְּמִרְרָא; Ar. מִרְרָא) the root of &c.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַרְיָה, v. מָרַרְיָה.

מָרַשָׁא, מָרַשָׁא, v. מָרַשָׁא.

מָרַשָׁא f. pl. (Syr. מְרַשָׁא, מְרַשָׁא, P. Sm. 401; מְרַשָׁא Y. B. Bath. II, 13^b bot. [read:] מְרַשָׁא (רַשָׁא מְרַשָׁא, v. Mus. in Ar. s. v.; ed. מְרַשָׁא וְכ' to remove those mortars from the walls &c. [Comment. *saw-mill* (v. מְרַשָׁא) — which corresponds neither to form nor to context.]

מְרַשָׁא, v. מְרַשָׁא.

מְרַת, v. מְרַת.

מְרַת, v. מְרַת.

מְרַת, v. מְרַת.

מְרַת m. (רַת) 1) [*knuckles*,] *fist*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 18.—2) *a blow with the fist*. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b (ed. Krot. מְרַתָּא; Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top.—3) *knocker* at the door. Ib.^d top [read:] מְרַתָּא בְּמִרְתָּא; whoever entered (the bath-house) struck him with the knocker, v. מְרַתָּא ch.—V. מְרַתָּא.

מְרַתָּא f. (רַת) *frying pan*. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 7; VII, 9 (h. text מְרַתָּא).

מְרַתָּא, v. מְרַתָּא.

מְרַתָּא, v. מְרַתָּא.

מְרַתָּא m. (Pers. *murtakh*, older form of *murdah*, v. מְרַתָּא) *litharge*, dross formed during the purification

of silver from the lead with which it is combined. Gitt. 69^b. Ib. 86^a.

מְרַתָּא m. (רַת) *store-room, cellar* where vessels are stored in rows and layers. Pes. I, 1 כל שְׁרִירָה עַל פְּנֵי כָל שְׁרִירָה עַל פְּנֵי כָל שְׁרִירָה the two rows of piled vessels in front of the cellar. Snh. 108^a מ' שֶׁל רוֹמֵץ a store-room for vinegar. Lev. R. s. 24, end; a. fr.

מְרַתָּא, מְרַתָּא ch. same.—*Pl.* מְרַתָּא. Targ. I Chr. XXVII, 27 (h. text מְרַתָּא).

מְרַתָּא m. = מְרַתָּא, *blow*. Gen. R. s. 51 (expl. 'from the Lord', Gen. XIX, 24) מ' מִן גִּבּוֹר as (we say), 'a blow from a strong man'; Yalk. ib. 85.

מְרַשָׁ, v. מְרַשָׁ.

מְרַשָׁ, v. מְרַשָׁ.

מְרַשָׁ m (b. h.; נִשָּׂא) 1) *carrying*. Kel. I, 1 מְרַשָׁא the touch of which has the same effect as the carrying of it; a. fr.—2) *carrying and giving, business, dealings; worldly affairs; intercourse*. Sabb. 120^a מ' וְכ' in worldly affairs, opp. בְּרַבְרִי תוֹרָה. Kidd. 35^a מ' וְכ' a man (has the protection of the law) because he is engaged in business. Yoma 86^a מ' מְרַשָׁא וְכ' his dealings with men; a. fr.—Kidd. 30^b מ' כָּל מְשָׁא וְכ' he (the tempter) will always be busy with thee.—3) *burden*. Tanh. B'midb. 2, v. מְרַשָׁא.—Transf. *burden of prophecy*. Gen. R. s. 44 עֲשֵׂרָה שְׁמוֹת לְנִבִּיּוֹת נִבְיָאָה... מ' וְכ' the Rabbis say, the severest of all is *massa*, as its name indicates (burden) &c.; Cant. R. to III, 4; a. e.—*Pl.* מְרַשָׁא. Gitt. 71^a מ' וְכ' business transactions.

מְרַשָׁ, v. מְרַשָׁ.

מְרַשָׁ, v. מְרַשָׁ.

מְרַשָׁ, v. מְרַשָׁ.

מְרַשָׁ m. (מְרַשָׁ) *stretching*. B. Bath. 73^b מ' רִצְיָאָה (מְרַשָׁ) the length of its neck when stretched was &c.

מְרַשָׁ f. (h. h.; שָׁאֵל) *request, prayer*.—*Pl.* מְרַשָׁ. Num. R. s. 11 מְרַשָׁא לְרַבְרָא 'be gracious unto thee' (Num. VI, 25) by granting thy prayers (beyond deserts); Sifrē Num. 41; Yalk. ibid. 710.

מְרַשָׁ m. constr. (שָׁאֵר) *the rest of, others*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXV, 34 מ' אֲמִינָא the other mechanics. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 3 מ' בְּעִירִין other (not dedicated) animals.

מְרַשָׁ, v. מְרַשָׁ.

מְרַשָׁ f. 1) (b. h.; שָׂאֵר) *to swell, rise*; emp. מְרַשָׁ *baking trough or dish*. Tanh. Vaëra 14 (ref. to Ex. VII, 28) מ' מְרַשָׁא וְכ' when is the trough near the oven?—2) *to remain* remainder.—*Pl.* מְרַשָׁ. Mekh. Bo s. 13 (ref. to משֹׁאֵרִים, Ex. XII, 34; v. Targ.) מְרַשָׁ אֶלֶּו שִׁירִי מִצָּח

that means the remnants of the unleavened bread and the bitter herbs (of the Passover meal); Tanh. Bo 8.

מִשְׁבָּא m. (נָשַׁב) *bellows*. Targ. Jer. VI, 29 מִשְׁבָּא constr.

מִשְׁבֹּנָה, v. מִשְׁבָּא.

מִשְׁבָּחָא m. (שָׁבַח) *singer*.—*Pl.* מִשְׁבָּחָא. Targ. I Chr. IX, 33. Targ. Jer. XV, 17 (h. text מִשְׁבָּחִים).

מִשְׁבָּקָא I m. (שָׁבַק) *divorcer, former husband*. Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. מִשְׁבָּקָא דְּמִשְׁבָּקָא the neighborhood of my first husband.

מִשְׁבָּקָא II **מִשְׁבָּקָתָא** f. (preced.) *divorced wife*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXI, 7 Ar. (ed. מפְּרָא. Targ. Y. Num. XXX, 10 Ar. (ed. מְרִיבָא).—Gen. R. s. 17 מִשְׁבָּקָתָא אֲנִי I am his divorced wife; Lev. R. s. 34. Ib. מִשְׁבָּקָתָא with the woman thou hast divorced; Yalk. Lev. 665 מִשְׁבָּקָתָא; a. e.

מִשְׁבֵּר m. (b. h.; שָׁבַר) [*orifice of the matrix*], (in Talm.) *travailing chair*. Kel. XXIII, 4. Gen. R. s. 72; Y. Ber. IX, 14^a bot. מִשְׁבֵּר על הַמָּה when she is seated on the travailing chair; a. e.

מִשְׁבָּתָא f. (שָׁבַת) *a faulty version, a rejected Boraita*, opp. מִשְׁבָּתָא. Gitt. 73^a (ref. to Tosef. ib. VII (V), 2) מִשְׁבָּתָא... since there is a contradiction between the first and the second clause, it could not have been discussed at college (or an attempt to harmonize would have been recorded), and (therefore) it is to be rejected. Sabb. 121^b; a. fr.

מִשְׁבָּרָא f. (שָׁבַר) *sending*. Targ. Esth. IX, 22 מִשְׁבָּרָא quot. in Levy Targ. Dict. (ed. לשׁוֹנֵנוֹ).

מִשְׁנָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Moses*, 1) the law-giver, often מִשְׁנָה מִן מִשְׁנֵי מִן M. our teacher. Ber. 3^b. Sot. 12^a; a. v. fr.—Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b, a. e. מִשְׁנָה דְּמִשְׁנָה by Moses, I will look (at the priests) and not be diverted. Y. Dem. IV, 24^a top מִשְׁנָה דְּמִשְׁנָה will he (R. Haggai) in this case, too, say, by Moses, I know the reason? Said he, by M. &c.; a. fr.—Bets. 38^b מִשְׁנָה דְּמִשְׁנָה by Moses, art thou right? (Rashi).—Transf. *great scholar (that thou art)*!, (mostly ironically). Hull. 93^a. Sabb. 101^b מִשְׁנָה דְּמִשְׁנָה great scholar, art thou really right?; Bets. l. c. (v. supra); a. fr.—2) *M. Bar Aṣṣri*, father of R. Huna. B. Bath. 174^b מִשְׁנָה דְּמִשְׁנָה (Ms. M. מצורי); Arakh. 23^a.

מִשְׁנָה (tradiť. pronunc. מִשְׁנָה) m. (= מִשְׁנָה, v. חֲזָא) *anything, the least portion, minimum*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 16.—Sifre Num. 160 במִשְׁנָה an iron weapon may wound fatally, be it ever so small of size. Pes. 11^b מִשְׁנָה שְׁעָרָא an hour and a fraction of an hour. Hull. 102^b מִשְׁנָה when one eats ever so little of it, opp. בְּכֻזָּה; (ib. top מִשְׁנָה when one eats a little of each, opp. בְּכֻזָּה). Ib. מִשְׁנָה בְּשֶׁר וְכֻזָּה when one eats a little of each, flesh, sinews and bones (so as to make up the size of an olive when combined); a. v. fr.—*Pl.* מִשְׁנָה. Erub. 87^a מִשְׁנָה and two fractions, i. e. ten and a fraction high, and two and a fraction wide.

מִשְׁנָה, v. מִשְׁנָה.

מִשְׁוֹחַ (מִשְׁוֹחַ) m. (b. h. מִשְׁוֹחַ) *burden, load*. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ (not) the whole of Palestine does not produce one load of raisins. Ib. [read:] מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ does the whole of Palestine not produce &c.? But thus he said to us, no single place in Palestine produces &c. Sabb. 92^a מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ he who transfers a load from one territory to another at a height from the ground of more than ten handbreadths. Erub. 22^a (ref. to פְּנִי, Deut. VII, 10) מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ like a man who carries a burden (hanging down) over his face, and is anxious to throw it off; Yalk. Deut. 846 מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ (add: על פְּנִי; Ms. O. Erub. l. c. מִשְׁוֹחַ). Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXVIII (ref. to Ezra IX, 6) מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ like a man wading through a river, his feet sinking into the ground and a load on his head &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִשְׁוֹחַ. Y. Dem. II, 22^c מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ if one brings three loads of provisions at a time, he is not yet considered a luckster (חֲזָר).—Transf. *care, interest*. Y. Ber. III, beg. 5^d מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ he has none to take from him his duty (of burying a dead relative).—*Pl.* as ab. Num. R. s. 1, beg. מִשְׁוֹחַ... שִׁירָדִי he sends important men... to attend to their (political) affairs; (Tanh. B'midb. 1 מִשְׁוֹחַ; ed. Bub. מִשְׁוֹחַ).—(v. פְּנִי) *respect of person, partiality*. Ab. IV, 22; Y. Snh. VI, end, 23^d, sq. מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ partiality and bribe-taking. Yeb. 79^a מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ was there partiality shown in that case?; Snh. 104^b; a. fr.

מִשְׁוֹחַ f. (b. h. מִשְׁוֹחַ) *signal, esp. fire signal* announcing the New-Moon.—*Pl.* מִשְׁוֹחַ. R. Hash. II, 2, sq. מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ they raised signals (at the stations); Tosef. ib. II (I), 2 מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ ed. (ed. Zuck. מִשְׁוֹחַ; Var. מִשְׁוֹחַ; a. e.

מִשְׁוֹחַ f. (b. h.; מִשְׁוֹחַ) *desolation*.—*Pl.* מִשְׁוֹחַ. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIV, 3 מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ the steps (pilgrim's roads) of which thou hast said to us (Deut. XVI, 16) ... behold they have become desolations; Yalk. ib. 809.

מִשְׁוֹכָא, Bekh. 44^b, v. מִשְׁוֹכָא.

מִשְׁוֹרָא m. (שָׁוִי; v. שָׁוִי) [*jumper*], *rover, free-booter*.—*Pl.* מִשְׁוֹרָא. Ab. Zar. 70^a bot. מִשְׁוֹרָא Ar. (Ms. M. מִשְׁוֹרָא, read שְׁוֹרָא; ed. גִּנְבִי) the majority of rovers (around Pumbeditha) are Jews.

מִשְׁוֹרָתָא f. (שָׁוִי) *stirrup* (for jumping on an animal's back). Snh. 64^b מִשְׁוֹרָתָא דְּמִשְׁוֹרָתָא like the stirrup (a ring suspended from a frame) thrust over a bonfire on Purim, Ar. (Rashi: 'like the children's *leaping* over a bonfire').

מִשְׁוֹחַ, v. מִשְׁוֹחַ.

מִשְׁוֹחַ m. (מִשְׁוֹחַ II) *surveyor*.—*Pl.* מִשְׁוֹחַ. Erub. IV, 11, v. מִשְׁוֹחַ. Kel. XIV, 3 מִשְׁוֹחַ דְּמִשְׁוֹחַ the surveyors' marking pins; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 3 מִשְׁוֹחַ.

מִשְׁחָה ch. same. B. Mets. 107^b.

מִשְׁחָה m. (b. h.; שִׁיט) *oar*. Zab. IV, 3.—*Pl.* מִשְׁחָה. B. Bath. 73^a ed. (Mss. מִשְׁחָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

מִשְׁחָה ch. 1) same. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 29.—*Pl.* מִשְׁחָה. Ib. 6.—2) *light ship*.—*Pl.* as ab. Targ. Is. XLIII, 14 (h. text מִשְׁחָה!).

מִשְׁחָה, v. מִשְׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָה m. (מִשְׁחָה) *one who has his prepuce drawn forward* in order to disguise the sign of the covenant. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 9; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^a top המושך (corr. acc.). Bab. ib. 72^b מִשְׁחָה that a *mashukh* must be circumcised again is a Biblical injunction; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִשְׁחָה. Y. Yeb. l. c.

מִשְׁחָה f. (b. h.; מִשְׁחָה=מִשְׁחָה) *hedge, a hedged-in place, fold*.—*Pl.* מִשְׁחָה. Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 12 (ed. Zuck., a. R. S. to Ohol. XVIII, 10 מִשְׁחָה; ed. Zolk. מִשְׁחָה).

מִשְׁחָה f. (מִשְׁחָה) *a divorced wife taken back after being married to another man* (against the law, Deut. XXIV, 4). Nidd. 69^b בִּתּוֹ the daughter of a woman illegitimately remarried.

מִשְׁחָה m. (b. h.; מִשְׁחָה; denom. of מִשְׁחָה); *pl.* מִשְׁחָה, 1) *developed to one third of the full growth*. B. Mets. V, 4.—2) *group of three*. Y. Shebi. I, 83^b מִשְׁחָה the quantity (of one cake of figs) for each three trees out of nine.

מִשְׁחָה m. (מִשְׁחָה) *one deserving extinction*; (interch. in edd. a. mss. with מִשְׁחָה q. v.) *open opponent to Jewish law, apostate*. Y. Snh. X, end, 29^d מִשְׁחָה it comes under the category of dedicated sacrifices of an apostate (which cannot be offered, but are forbidden for private use). Y. Pes. VII, 34^e bot. מִשְׁחָה a heretic inasmuch as he opposes the decisions of the Supreme Court (v. מִשְׁחָה II). Y. Hor. III, 48^b bot. מִשְׁחָה if a proselyte and a (penitent) apostate ask for charity, the apostate has the preference; a. fr.—[Y. Snh. III, 21^b top מִשְׁחָה, v. מִשְׁחָה].—*Pl.* מִשְׁחָה. R. Hash. 17^a Ms. M. (missing in ed.). Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. II, Par. 2; a. e.

מִשְׁחָה f. (preced.) *apostasy*. Pes. 96^a Ms. M. (ed. מִשְׁחָה, v. מִשְׁחָה; Yalk. Ex. 211 מִשְׁחָה (read: מִשְׁחָה)).

מִשְׁמָחָה m. (מִשְׁמָחָה) *servant, attendant*. Targ. Num. XI, 28; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִשְׁמָחָה. Targ. I Kings X, 5 מִשְׁמָחָה (ed. Lag. מִשְׁמָחָה, corr. acc.).—Koh. R. to I, 3 מִשְׁמָחָה and Rabbi asked his waiters; Lev. R. s. 28 מִשְׁמָחָה.

מִשְׁמָחָה m. (denom. of מִשְׁמָחָה) *(be) excommunicated*. Sabb. 67^a (in an incantation).

מִשְׁמָחָה f. (next w.) *grotto*. Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 12, v. מִשְׁמָחָה.

מִשְׁמָחָה f. (denom. of מִשְׁמָחָה *tooth*) 1) *jaw*. Erub. 100^a מִשְׁמָחָה (some ed. מִשְׁמָחָה...; Ms. M. מִשְׁמָחָה) if the roots on the surface are shaped like a jaw-bone (Rashi: 'rocky crag', v. infra).—2) *cliff; bluff; grotto*. Gen. R. s. 10 מִשְׁמָחָה the bluffs at Caesarea; (Koh. R. to XI, 1 מִשְׁמָחָה; ib. to V, 8 מִשְׁמָחָה).—Taan. 23^a מִשְׁמָחָה a grotto formed around him; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVI. B. Mets. 108^b מִשְׁמָחָה if a craggy mound separated the fields. Ib. 109^a מִשְׁמָחָה he surrounded the fields with an embankment.

מִשְׁמָחָה f. (מִשְׁמָחָה) *blowing*. Yalk. Ps. 864, v. מִשְׁמָחָה.

מִשְׁמָחָה m. (transpos. of מִשְׁמָחָה; cmp. מִשְׁמָחָה) *small side-door, passage-way* (v. Tam. III, 7). Zeb. 82^b מִשְׁמָחָה (Ms. K. מִשְׁמָחָה) by the way of small passages in the loft (v. Midd. IV, 5 quot. s. v. לִי). Men. 27^b מִשְׁמָחָה by breaking through a side entrance (or walking in a zigzag as on winding stairs); [Rashi: = מִשְׁמָחָה, v. מִשְׁמָחָה]; Yalk. Lev. 571 מִשְׁמָחָה (corr. acc.).

מִשְׁמָחָה, v. מִשְׁמָחָה.

מִשְׁמָחָה f. (b. h.) *m'surah*, a measure of capacity, one thirty-sixth of a Log. Ab. ch. VI (adopted fr. Ez. V, 11). B. Mets. 61^b; B. Bath. 89^b.—Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VIII הגדיל במ' מִשְׁמָחָה 'in measure' (Lev. XIX, 35) that means you must leave a large crest (in dry measure), v. מִשְׁמָחָה.

מִשְׁמָחָה f. (שִׁיר) *journey*.—*Pl.* מִשְׁמָחָה. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 1.

מִשְׁמָחָה m. *singer*, v. שִׁיר I.

מִשְׁמָחָה m. (מִשְׁמָחָה or מִשְׁמָחָה; cmp. מִשְׁמָחָה) *groper, slow walker*.—*Pl.* מִשְׁמָחָה. Y. Peah VIII, beg. 20^d, v. מִשְׁמָחָה h.

מִשְׁמָחָה, etc., v. sub מִשְׁמָחָה.

מִשְׁמָחָה I (b. h.) *to stroke, smear; esp. to anoint; to install in office by anointing*. Ker. 5^b מִשְׁמָחָה אֶת הַמִּלְכִּים in anointing kings you draw the figure of a crown with the oil on your finger &c., v. כִּי. Ib. אֵין מִשְׁמָחָה a king succeeding his father is not anointed; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. מִשְׁמָחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁמָחָה, a high priest installed with the ceremony of anointing, contrad. to מִשְׁמָחָה בְּגָרִים, v. מִשְׁמָחָה. Hor. III, 4; Meg. I, 9 מִשְׁמָחָה כֹּהֵן מִשְׁמָחָה there is no difference between the anointed and the unanointed high priest except &c. Sifra Tsav, Par. 3, ch. V; a. fr., v. מִשְׁמָחָה. מִשְׁמָחָה the priest anointed as the chaplain of the army. Yoma 72^b; a. fr., v. מִשְׁמָחָה.—Pesik. R. s. 8 מִשְׁמָחָה v. מִשְׁמָחָה, v. מִשְׁמָחָה. Ib. 11^b מִשְׁמָחָה the kings of the house of David are anointed kings, those of Israel are not installed by anointment; a. fr.

Nif. מִשְׁמָחָה *to be anointed*. Ib. מִשְׁמָחָה Jahu would not have been anointed but for the contest of Joram's followers. Ib. מִשְׁמָחָה מִשְׁמָחָה with that oil (prepared by Moses) were anointed the Tabernacle &c.;

Y. Sot. VIII, 22^c. Num. R. s. 12 שְׁנֵי מִשְׁחָהוּ כוֹלֵם until all the vessels were anointed; a. fr.

מִשָּׁח ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 13. Targ. Ps. LXIV, 4 (Ms. מִשָּׁח); a. fr.—Part. pass. מִשְׁחָה. Targ. II Sam. I, 21; a. e.—Ker. 5^b וְכִי הָיָה רִמְשִׁיָּהּ (not רִמְשָׁהּ) that son of the high priest that was anointed was high priest &c.; Hor. 11^b אִי דוּרָה מִשִּׁיָּהּ וְכִי אִי דוּרָה מִשִּׁיָּהּ וְכִי אִי דוּרָה מִשִּׁיָּהּ.

Ikpe. מִשְׁחָה to be rubbed with oil, perfumed. Targ. Am. VI, 6.

מִשָּׁח II to stretch, measure. Denom. מִשְׁחָה, מִשְׁחָה. Targ. Hif. מִשְׁחָה to draw the outlines. Yalk. Num. 719 עִמְדָּה stood there drawing (the pattern of the candlestick).

מִשָּׁח ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 25. Targ. Ez. XL, 5; a. fr.—Sabb. 19^a מִשְׁחָה וְנִשְׁחָה וְנִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה Ms. M. (ed., v. מִשְׁחָה II) let him measure when giving it out and again when receiving it back. B. Mets. 107^b לא מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה לא מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה Ms. M. (ed. רִמְשָׁהּ) do not measure (survey) at all.

מִשָּׁח III, **מִשְׁחָה**, **מִשְׁחָה** I m. (מִשְׁחָה I) oil, fat. Targ. Num. VII, 13. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 7; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot. מִשְׁחָה לִּיהָ מִשְׁחָה וְכִי מִשְׁחָה לִּיהָ מִשְׁחָה וְכִי M. (ed., v. מִשְׁחָה II) let him measure when giving it out and again when receiving it back. B. Mets. 107^b לא מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה לא מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה Ms. M. (ed. רִמְשָׁהּ) do not measure (survey) at all.

מִשָּׁח IV, **מִשְׁחָה**, **מִשְׁחָה** II m. (מִשְׁחָה II) measure, length. Targ. II Chr. IV, 2 מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה measuring line; a. e.—[Targ. I Kings VI, 25 מִשְׁחָה וְכִי מִשְׁחָה, v. מִשְׁחָה.]—B. Bath. 145^b מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה rich in things that are measured (corn &c.).—Sabb. 19^a וְכִי מִשְׁחָה let him give it out (for washing) by measure &c., v. מִשְׁחָה II.—V. מִשְׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָה Targ. Is. XXXIV, 4 ed. Lag., Ar. s. v. שְׁחָה, absent in ed., a corrupt Massoretic gloss, perh. מִשְׁחָה, v. Berl. Mass., p. 142.

מִשְׁחָה f. (b. h.; מִשְׁחָה I) official distinction, official emoluments. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d (ref. to Num. XVIII, 8) לִמְדָּה לִמְדָּה לִמְדָּה l'moshā means for official distinction, for anointing (the body) &c., v. מִשְׁחָה; Zeb. 28^a, a. e. לִמְדָּה לִמְדָּה l'moshā means for distinction, as kings eat.

מִשְׁחָה f. (b. h.; v. preced.) 1) anointing, official installation; מִשְׁחָה the oil used for installation. Hor. III, 4; Meg. I, 9, v. מִשְׁחָה I. Tosef. Sot. XIII, 1 מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה removed out of sight the Ark . . . and the bottle of the oil of installation (made by Moses). Hor. 11^b מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה in the oil of installation which Moses prepared, they boiled the roots of spices. Ib. מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה Ms. M. (ed. omit רִמְשָׁהּ) dare we desecrate the sacred oil (by using it for non-Davidic kings)? Ib. 12^a מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה did any oil for the installation exist (in the days of Joahaz)?; a. v. fr.—(b. h. מִשְׁחָה) (=b. h. מִשְׁחָה).

Mount of Olives. R. Hash. II, 4; Tosef. ib. II (I), 2; a. fr.—[Sabb. 56^b, quot. fr. II Kings XXIII, 13 מִשְׁחָה, Ms. M. מִשְׁחָה.]

מִשְׁחָה f. (שְׁחָה) whetting implement of stone or wood. Kel. XVII, 17; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VII, 10 מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה a (wooden) whetter which has a receptacle for oil. Bets. 28^a מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה a whetstone; מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה a wooden whetter; a. fr. [Ar. reads מִשְׁחָה.]

מִשְׁחָה m. (b. h.; שְׁחָה) destroyer, esp. *Mashhith*, name of a demon of destruction. Deut. R. s. 3; Yalk. Deut. 853; a. e.; v. מִשְׁחָה.—Mount Mashhith, v. מִשְׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָה m. (v. מִשְׁחָה I) pine. Succ. 40^a מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה wood of the pine-tree (used for torches).

מִשְׁחָה m. (preced.) ointment, perfumed oil.—Pl. מִשְׁחָה. Targ. II Esth. VI, 11 (ed. Vien. מִשְׁחָה); a. e.

מִשְׁחָה, v. מִשְׁחָה III.

מִשְׁחָה, **מִשְׁחָה**, **מִשְׁחָה** f. (מִשְׁחָה II) measure, length. Targ. I Kings VI, 25 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מִשְׁחָה fem.). Targ. Ex. XXVI, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 74^b מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה if he is particular about a uniform length (of the chips). B. Mets. 107^b מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה (or מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה) do not treat surveying lightly.—Pl. מִשְׁחָה. Targ. O. Num. XIII, 32 מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה Pl. text מִשְׁחָה.—Targ. Ez. XL, 28, sq.; a. e.—[מִשְׁחָה balance, v. מִשְׁחָה a. מִשְׁחָה.]

מִשְׁחָה, v. מִשְׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָה m. (b. h.; מִשְׁחָה) spreading, grapes spread on the ground; spreading place. Toh. X, 4 מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה he who puts in the press grapes collected in baskets or such as were spread on the (naked) ground; ib. מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה grapes spread on leaves. Tosef. ib. XI, 8. Y'lamd. to Num. VII, 1 מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה he fills his spreading place.—Pl. מִשְׁחָה, מִשְׁחָה layers. Sifrē Num. 98 מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה the quails formed layers; Yoma 75^b.

מִשְׁחָה ch. same. Targ. II Kings XVIII, 17 מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה field where washers spread (their clothes).—Pl. מִשְׁחָה. Targ. O. Num. XI, 32 ed. Berl. (Var. מִשְׁחָה, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 41; Ms. II מִשְׁחָה; Y. מִשְׁחָה).

מִשְׁחָה, v. preced. wds.

מִשְׁחָה, v. מִשְׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָה (cmp. מִשְׁחָה 1) to feel, touch. Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 22.—2) (with יָדָה) to rub, whence to wash and dry, esp. one's hands before and after meals. Ber. 46^b מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה wash thy hands. Hull. 107^a מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה (not יָדָה) and didst not wash thy hands. Ib. מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה and I should wash? Pes. 112^a. Ned. 91^a מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה she washed her husband's hands. Ib. מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה to wash; a. fr.—Sabb. 77^b מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה was washing a foot in a basin of water.

משקל, v. משקל.

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משקל f. (שם), formed with ref. to שום חשים, Deut. XVII, 15) *appointment, office*. — Pl. משקל. Yeb. 45^b כל כל whatever offices thou createst, the elected must be from among thy brethren; Kidd. 76^b; a. e.

משקל f. (שם) *embrocation*. Sabb. 77^b.

משקל, v. משקל.

משקל, v. משקל.

משקל pr. n. m. *M'shitha*, surname of one Joseph or Jos6. Gen. R. s. 65; Yalk. Gen. 114 משקל.

משקל (b. h.) pr. n. *Meshech*, a son of Japheth and progenitor of a race of the same name (v. Schrader KAT, p. 84). Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Yoma 10^a, v. משקל.

משקל (b. h.; emp. משקל II) *to draw, pull; to seize; (with מן) to withdraw; in gen. to stretch, produce a continuous line or flow; to conduct*. Kil. VIII, 2 לחיטוב ללחיתוב *to plough with, to pull (by the head, go in front of), and to drive*. Gen. R. s. 86 'וב' *to draw, v. infra*. Mekh. Bo, s. 11 (ref. to Ex. XII, 21) 'וב' *lead forth* (select), refers to him who has a lamb, 'and buy', refers to one who has none. Ib. 'וב' *withdraw from idolatry*. Ib. *that you may withdraw your share in the Passover lamb as long as it has not been slaughtered (v. משקל)*; Pes. VIII, 3. Ib. IX, 10 *וב' to draw* (select), refers to the one company select one lamb, the other &c.—M. Kat. I, 3 *וב' to draw* (conduct) the water in channels from tree to tree. Pesik. R. s. 26 *משקל* perhaps it (the breast) will yield him milk when sucking, but it did not yield. Ex. R. s. 52 *וב' to draw* (the valley) began to give forth a flow of gold denars before their eyes. Tosef. Sot. XIV, 8; Sot. 47^b *וב' to draw* those who draw out their spittle (assume aristocratic airs). Hag. 14^a *וב' to draw* they draw the heart of the people as one conducts water, when they lecture; Sabb. 87^a (play on words *וב' to draw* שמושכין . . . כאגרה *וב' to draw* words which draw (attract) the heart of man like a lecture. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top *וב' to draw* the gutters of Laodicea carried a flow of blood; a. v. fr.—Esp. (law) *to take possession* by drawing or seizing an object, v. משקל. B. Mets. IV, 2 *וב' to draw* if he took possession of fruits bought of him before paying. Ib. 47^a *וב' to draw* he had not yet had time to take possession of the ass; a. v. fr.—Zeb. 6^b *וב' to draw* the slaughtering knife takes possession of them for what they are to be, i. e. the slaughtering of the sacrifices decides their purpose; Shebu. 12^b. — *to stretch the prepuce, to disguise circumcision*. Y. Peah I, 16^b; a. e.—Part. pass. *משקל*; f. *משקל*; pl. *משקלים*; *straight-lined, continuous*. Nidd. 57^b *וב' to draw* if the blood-stain has the shape of a line, opp. עגול. Y. Erub. I, 19^b top *וב' to draw* if the wall is straight-lined. Ib. *וב' to draw* that the beam be not prolonged more than &c. Ib. *וב' to draw* when they are longer than &c.; a. fr.—Mikv.

V, 3, v. משקל. — b) (with מ) *withdrawn*. Pes. IX, 10 *וב' to draw* thy share be withdrawn from thy lamb, and be transferred to ours; a. e.—c) v. משקל.

Nif. משקל 1) *to be stretched*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d bot. *וב' to draw* if the prepuce overgrew the corona of itself, v. משקל. — 2) *to be prolonged, continued*. Hor. 12^a *וב' to draw* kings are anointed at a spring in order that their government may be prolonged (cmp. Hag. I. c.). Ib. *וב' to draw* their dynasty was prolonged; a. fr.—3) *to be withdrawn*. Tosef. Pes. VII, 7 *וב' to draw* if they desire to withdraw, and that others be entered &c. Ib. *וב' to draw* they may go on withdrawing &c., a. fr.—4) *to be drawn after; to follow*. Ex. R. s. 24. Gen. R. s. 86 *וב' to draw* like a cow which they attempt to pull to the slaughter-house, and which will not go; a. fr.—5) *to be conducted in a channel*. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 9 *וב' to draw* well-water derived into a channel &c., v. משקל; a. e.

Hif. משקל 1) *to cause to extend*. Keth. 10^b (the rain) gives beauty and enlargement (to the fruits). — 2) *to draw, pull*. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c top, a. e. *וב' to draw* if he drove the animal, or pulled it, or called it. Ex. R. s. 20, beg. *וב' to draw* I pulled him by the bridle; a. e.—3) *to conduct water into channels*. Tem. 12^b *וב' to draw* a collection of drawn water all of which has been conducted through a channel. Y. Shebi. II, end, 34^b *וב' to draw* to irrigate by gutters, contrad. to להשקות. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b top *וב' to draw* he led the water of a well into it. Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 16 *וב' to draw* you may let wine or oil run in gutters before bride and groom; Ber. 50^b; a. fr.—4) *to prolong a meal, to add a course*. Succ. 27^a, v. פירוק.

משקל I ch. same, 1) *to draw, carry along*. Targ. Y. Gen. IX, 20 *וב' to draw* (read: *וב' to draw*) which the river had carried along from &c.—Zeb. 53^b, a. e. *וב' to draw* the many brought the single man over (to their opinion). — 2) *to attract*. Ab. Zar. 27^b *וב' to draw* it is different with heresy, because it attracts (persuades, offers inducements). — 3) (neut. verb) *משקל*, *to run in a continuous line; to be prolonged, continued*. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 35; Ber. 54^b *וב' to draw* his teeth were prolonged. Hor. 12^a *וב' to draw* as the water runs continually, so may the traditions which you teach be continued. Ib. *וב' to draw* (Rashi) if the light continues to burn; Ker. 5^b. — [Ib. *וב' to draw* the light (of a lamp or a candle) burns steadily, opp. *וב' to draw* they will continue their rulership; Yalk. Is. 316 *וב' to draw* until he takes possession; B. Mets. 48^a *וב' to draw* until he has taken &c. Ib. 49^a *וב' to draw* he has taken possession of it; a. fr.—Meg. 31^a *וב' to draw* (mnemotechnical words to designate the order of Scriptural readings on the Passover days, ref. to משקל, Ex. XII, 21; שור, Lev. XXII, 26 &c.).

Ithpe. משקל 1) *to be attracted, carried away, seduced*. Ab. Zar. I. c. *וב' to draw* he may be induced to

had known that the house was pledged to you. Y. ib. VIII, end, 11^d וְכִּי בִּיתוֹ הָיָה מְשֻׁכָּנָה וְכִּי his house was pledged to &c.; a. e.

Itupa. אֶתְּנָהּ לְךָ אֶתְּנָהּ לְךָ *to be given as a pledge; to be levied upon; to borrow on pledge*. Targ. II Chr. XXV, 24 (h. text בִּתְּנָהּ). Targ. Y. Deut. XV, 6; a. e.

מִשְׁכָּן m. (b. h.; שֶׁכֶן) *dwelling, esp. the sanctuary of the desert, the Tabernacle*. Erub. 2^a, v. מִשְׁכָּן. Num. R. s. 12; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* מִשְׁכָּנוֹ. Ib.; a. fr.

מִשְׁכָּנָא m. ch. same, *dwelling, tent*. Targ. Job XVIII, 14.—Esp. *the Tabernacle*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 9; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִשְׁכָּנֵי, מִשְׁכָּנֵי, מִשְׁכָּנֵי. Targ. Gen. IV, 20. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 5. Ib. LXXXIV, 2; a. fr.

מִשְׁכָּנוֹתָא f. (v. next w.) *pledged property, occupancy subject to redemption at the original owner's will*. Cant. R. to I, 4 (play on משכני, ib.) לארעא טברא *to the good land which is called a tenancy* (emp. Lev. XXV, 23); Yalk. ib. 981 מִשְׁכָּנוֹתָא.

מִשְׁכָּנְתָא f. (v. בִּשְׁכֹּן) *a loan transaction whereby landed property is transferred to the creditor with the privilege of redemption by returning the loan* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pignus), [The particular conditions of the 'מ' depend on local usages.] B. Mets. 67^a בארעא דמסלקי וְכִּי as to the settlement of a *mashkanta*, where the usage allows the debtor to repay the loan at any time, he may reclaim his property as soon as the value of the creditor's usufruct has reached the amount of the loan, but if the usufruct amounts to more, the balance cannot be claimed. Ib.^b top, v. נִכְרֵיתָא. Ib. 68^a שרוא מ' שרוא a *m.* without a fixed term for redemption is meant for a year (during which the occupant cannot be disturbed), Ib. 110^a, a. e. 'מ' דרורא וְכִּי the agreement of a *m.* customary in Sura, in which it is written, 'After the lapse of so and so many years, the property shall go back without payment'. Ib. 'מ' שרוא the document of a *m.*; a. e.—Yalk. Cant. 981, v. preced.

מִשְׁלַח I (b. h.) 1) *to handle, to touch*. Yoma 46^a מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי הָיוּ הָיוּ הָיוּ הָיוּ *to attend, manage, control*. B. Mets. 75^b עליו מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי he whom his wife rules. Hull. 60^b וְכִּי לְכִי וּמִשְׁלַח בְּיָדוֹ (not go thou and attend by day and by night.—B. Bath. 78^b (ref. to Num. XXI, 27) המושלים *governors* who control their inclinations; a. e.—*governor, consul*. Yad. IV, 8 ארס כורבנים את המושל וְכִּי you write the governor's name and year together with the name of Moses in a document. [B. Kam. 38^a מושלי, censorial emendations for מלכיה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes.]

Pi. מִשְׁלַח *to handle, dispose of, use*. Gen. R. s. 20 יכול צד מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי you might think, he may use her in whatever way he pleases; Yalk. ib. 32.

Hif. מִשְׁלַח *to make a ruler*. Sot. 36^b מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי a slave whom his master bought for twenty pieces of silver,—wilt thou make him a ruler over us?; a. e.

מִשְׁלַח II (b. h.; denom. of next w.) 1) *to speak metaphorically*. Nidd. V, 7 מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי the scholars introduced metaphors for designating the stages of female puberty.—

2) *to compare, to give an illustration*. Tosef. Ber. I, 11 וְכִּי מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי they made a comparison: what is this to be compared to? To &c. R. Hash. 17^b מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי let me tell thee a parable: what is this like to? To &c. Cant. R. to II, 15 מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי when one wants to find a simile for hostile governments, one compares them to fire; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. מִשְׁלֹחַ; f. מִשְׁלֹחַ; pl. מִשְׁלֹחִים; מִשְׁלֹחִים; מִשְׁלֹחִים; Meg. 16^a וְכִּי מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי that nation (Israel) is compared now to dust and now to the stars; a. v. fr.

Nif. מִשְׁלַח *to be compared* (followed by לִי or כִּי). Taan. 7^a מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי דבריו חזרה לאש Ms. M. (ed. באש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the words of the Law are compared to fire. Gen. R. s. 41 מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי the Law which is compared to water; a. v. fr.

מִשְׁלַח m. (b. h.; v. מִשְׁלַח I) [*something tangible, substantial, plausible*; cmp. אֶמְתָּלָא,] *a truth substantiated by an illustration, wise saying; fable, allegory; example; mashal*. Cant. R. introd. וְכִּי מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי do not esteem the *mashal* lightly, for through it man gets at the basis of &c. Ib. וְכִּי מִשְׁלַח מִן הַנֶּחֱסֵי ירש לוֹ מקרא וירש לוֹ מ' וְכִּי. Ex. R. s. 40, beg. מ' צריך אדם לחיות מִשְׁלַח man should take an example (of the Lord). Pes. 49^a bot. מ' לֵעָבֵר וְכִּי it is like mixing grapes with &c.—למה חזר דומה.—B. Bath. 15^a מ' דירה... אלא... אלא the story of Job never occurred, but was invented merely as a parable. Snh. 92^b דירה מ' אמת (the vision of the valley of the dead) was the truth of a *mashal*, (emended:) דירה מ' in the truth (the fact of resurrection) there was a symbol (for the redemption of Israel from captivity; Ez. XXXVII, 11).—Y. Keth. IV, 28^c top; Y. Snh. VIII, 26^c top מ' שְׁנֵי מִשְׁלָחִים בְּחֻמְרֵי בְּמִשְׁלָחִים this is one of the three verses in which the Law uses metaphorical expressions (Ex. XXI, 19; XXII, 2; Dent. XXII, 17); Mekh. Mishp. 6; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִשְׁלָחִים; מִשְׁלָחִים; Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) מ' בְּנֵי מִשְׁלָחִים with the death of R. M. ceased the composers of fables. Cant. R. l. c. וְכִּי מִשְׁלָחִים the wise sayings of Solomon. Ib. מ' דידא דבריו מ' opp. וְכִּי. Ib. מ' three collections of sayings (Prov. I to IX; X to XXIV; XXV to XXXI). Num. R. s. 14, end מ' אֵם בְּמִשְׁלָחִים God spoke to Balaam only through allegories (visions).—Snec. 28^a מִשְׁלָחִים שְׂרֵעִלִין (Ms. M. מִשְׁלָחִים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) fox-fables; מ' כוֹבְסִין washers' fables; B. Bath. 134^a. Snh. 38^b (Ms. M. מִשְׁלָחִים); Yalk. Prov. 947.—Gitt. 35^a bot. מ' ספר איוב וְכִּי מִשְׁלָחִים copies of the Books of Job and Proverbs (v. infra).—מִשְׁלָחִים (sub. שלמה) *Mishlê, the Book of Proverbs* (commencing with the word *mishlê*). Cant. R. l. c. B. Bath. 14^b. Y. Yoma I, end, 39^b; a. e.

מִשְׁלָחִי tired, v. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלָחָה f. (b. h.; שֶׁלַח) 1) *errand, message; substitution*. Num. R. s. 14 וְכִּי מִשְׁלָחָה וְכִּי וְכִּי (Naftali) was zealous in carrying out his mission. Koh. R. to VIII, 8 (expl. מִשְׁלָחָה, ib.) אֵין אֵין אֵין ('there is no substitution in war'), none can say to the angel of death, let my slave or an inmate of my house go in my place.—2) *letting loose* (by divine dispensation), *visitation* (of wild beasts). B. Mets. VII, 9; a. e., v. נָאָב.

משלי m. (שלי) *fork*. Targ. I Sam. II, 13, sq. (ed. Wil. מְשִׁלָּה).—*Pl.* מְשִׁלָּה, מְשִׁלָּה, מְשִׁלָּה. Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 17. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 3 (some ed. מְ). —[Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 3, v. next w.]

משלות f. (preced.) *a tool for lifting objects out of a well, lifter*. Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 3 (some ed. משליא, corr. acc.).

משלם m. (שלם) *completion, end*. Targ. Job I, 4. —B. Mets. 67^b, a. e. במשלם שניא אילין after the lapse of so and so many years, v. מְשַׁלֵּם.

משמדות v. מְשַׁמְדוּת.

משמדיה pr. n. pl. *Mashmahig* (P. Sm. 2245), a place on an island of the Persian Gulf.—מְשַׁמְדָה the port of M., mentioned for its pearl fisheries. R. Hash. 23^a. Yoma 77^a (in a passage omitted in many editions) מְשַׁמְדָה (ed. cited in Rabb. D. S. a. l. משדירג, Ms. O. משנהיג).

משמומא m. (שמו) *a sneak thief*, opp. to לַסְטִיס. Ab. Zar. 15^b במ' דוּמְמִין וּכ' (Ms. M. בעלמא בעלמא, Rashi 'כמשמומא' it refers to an (ordinary) thief who sometimes commits murder to save his own life.

משמוש m. (משש) *touch*. Gen. R. s. 52 מ' ידיה מ' an illicit touch (of her) with his hand. Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII, 4 [read:] מעשד. (ed. Bub. מ' אלא מ' אצבעותך) (ed. Bub. those above (the angels) and those below have only (as much power as) the touch of thy fingers; ib. to Ps. XIX אצבעו מ' ed. Bub. (ed. אצבעו, corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 640.—[Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot., v. מְשַׁשׁ.]

משמע m. (b. h.; שְׁמַע) 1) *obedience*. Sifré Deut. 357 ref. to Deut. XXXIV, 9) מ' גויל וּכ' there can be no obedience greater than this.—2) *ordinary sense*. —מְשַׁמֵּעַ in its usual sense. Yoma 61^a מ' מזבח כמ' 'altar' in its usual sense (requires no explanation); הכוהנים מְשַׁמְעִין; 'the priests' &c.; a. fr.

משמיע m. (שמע Hif.) *intimation, logical conclusion*. Yoma 42^b, v. מְשַׁמֵּיעַ II.—Esp. מְשַׁמֵּיעַ by implication, constructively. Y. Erub. III, 21^b top; Y. Ned. I, end, 37^a, v. הָן.—אֵינִי יוֹדֵעַ מ' שְׁנֵאמַר ... by mere logical conclusion from the text ..., would I not learn that &c.? B. Bath. 110^a מ' שְׁנֵאמַר when the text says 'the daughter of Aminadab', do I not know that she is the sister of N.? B. Mets. 113^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* מְשַׁמֵּיעוֹת. Y. Yoma V, 43^a top מ' בִּינְיָהוֹן they differ only as to the grammatical construction of the text (without any difference in the law of the case).—מְשַׁמֵּיעוֹת דורשין איכא בִּינְיָהוֹן they differ only as to the texts from which the law is derived. B. Mets. 27^a; Snh. 76^b; a. fr.

משמיע ch., v. שְׁמַע I.

משמיעא (מְשַׁמֵּיעָא) m. (שמע I) *hearing*. Targ. Job XLII, 5. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIV, 18 (Y. II some ed. מְשַׁמֵּיעָא); a. fr.

משמיעא f. (preced.) 1) (= b. h. מְשַׁמֵּיעָא) *following, suite*. Targ. I Sam. XXII, 14. Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 23.—2) (= מְשַׁמֵּיעָא) *tradition*. Nidd. 20^a מְשַׁמֵּיעָא דְּרַבִּי whose own opinion agrees with his tradition (Var. מְשַׁמֵּיעָא דְּרַבִּי).

משמר Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot., v. מְשַׁמֵּר.

משמר m. (b. h.; שְׁמַר) 1) *guard, esp. a division for duty of priests and Levites*. Taan. IV, 2, v. מְשַׁמֵּר. Hor. 13^a מְשַׁמֵּר chief of the guard. Taan. I. c. מְשַׁמֵּר שְׂבָאוֹ the Israelites attached (as מְשַׁמֵּר) to that division; a. fr.—*Pl.* מְשַׁמֵּר. Ib. Num. R. s. 3; a. fr.—2) (*אֲשַׁמְרֶה*) *watch, a certain portion of the day or the night*. Ber. 3^a מ' על כל מ' at the beginning of every watch.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib.; Tosef. ib. I, 1 בלילה מ' שלש the night is divided into three watches.

משמרה f. as preced. 2, *watch*. Ber. 3^a מ' ראשונה וּכ' (at the entrance of) the first watch, &c.—*Pl.* מְשַׁמְרוֹת, v. preced.

משמרה f. (b. h.; preced.) *guard, transf. (v. גָּדַר) preventive measure*. M. Kat. 5^a; Yeb. 21^a (ref. to Lev. XVIII, 30) לְמַשְׁמֶרֶת עָשׂוּ מ' make a guard to my guard, enact measures to prevent a transgression of Biblical laws.

משמרה f. (שמר Pa.) *filter, strainer*. Sabb. XX, 1 you may suspend (spread out) a strainer &c. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d מ' של יין a strainer filled with wine; a. fr.—*Transf.* Ab. V, 15 מ' a scholar retaining what is useless and discarding the useful knowledge.

משמש (v. משש, מושש) *to touch, feel; to handle, manipulate; to examine, search*. B. Mets. 21^b לְמַשְׁשׁ אָרֶם עֲשִׂי לְמַשְׁשׁ אָרֶם עֲשִׂי a person (carrying money with him on the road) usually feels for his bag at short intervals. Men. 36^a מ' מְשַׁשׁ הָרֶגֶל he puts his hand on them. Erub. 54^b top כל מ' as often as one searches it (the fig-tree); מ' שְׂחָרִיטוֹק מְשַׁשׁ הָרֶגֶל as often as the suckling touches the breasts. Sabb. 82^a מ' בְּצִדּוֹ וּכ' let him manipulate (stimulate the rectum) with pebbles. Erub. 13^b מ' מְשַׁשׁ הָרֶגֶל let him examine what he is doing, contrad. מ' מְשַׁשׁ הָרֶגֶל search (investigate) his past doings. Keth. 12^a מ' לְמַשְׁשׁ אֶת הָרֶגֶל to be around (watch) the bridegroom and bride (in order to prevent deception). Snh. 63^b מ' מְשַׁשׁ הָרֶגֶל they (the famished animals) licked them (begging for food); a. fr.—מ' מְשַׁשׁ הָרֶגֶל to come gropingly, slowly. Y. Peah VIII, beg. 20^d, v. מושש h.—Y. Ned. III, 38^a מ' רָאָה if he saw the king's cutters come near and nearer, v. קָצוּץ; ib. מ' רָאָה דְּלִיקָה מְשַׁשׁ וּבָאָה if he saw the fire coming near and nearer.

Pulpel מ' מְשַׁשׁ הָרֶגֶל to be attended to, watched. Keth. I. c. מ' כל שלא מ' when he was not watched.

משמש ch. same. Targ. Is. LIX, 10 (h. text גשש). Targ. Ps. CXY, 7 (h. text 'ימיש'); a. fr.—B. Mets. 21^b מ' מְשַׁשׁ הָרֶגֶל he feels for them (to make sure that he has not lost them). Ib. מ' מְשַׁשׁ הָרֶגֶל he has been looking after the fruits (which he was carrying, and found out their loss). Erub. 41^b מ' מְשַׁשׁ הָרֶגֶל (not מ' מְשַׁשׁ הָרֶגֶל) to make shrouds ready for them.

מַשְׁמַשׁ m. (preced. wds.; cmp. מַשֵּׁשׁ) *substance*. Y. Ber. III, 6^d hot. קיים מַשְׁמַשׁ its substance remains visible; מים אין מַשְׁמַשׁן (not משמשהו, ed. Lehm. 'משמשהו') of liquids there is no substance left (when the spot is dried up).

מִמְשֵׁחַ, מִשְׁמִשְׁחִיתָ f. (preced. wds.) *one who touches everything, thievish*. Gen. R. s. 74 מ' **דָּרָה מִיָּדָה שֹׁדֵדָה** he knew her to be inclined to steal. Ib. s. 18 **מִמְשֵׁחַ**; Yalk. ib. 24 **מִשֵּׁחַ**; Yalk. Is. 265 **מִמְשֵׁחַ** (Deut. R. s. 6 **וּגְזֵלָה**).

מִירְשֵׁן v. מִנְשֵׁן

משנה I m. (b. h.; שנה I) *lieutenant, viceroy*. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXLIX מ'... ולא מ' the Lord has no dux nor eparch nor lieutenant.

מִשְׁנֶה II m. (h. h.; preced.) 1) *repetition*. כְּתִיבָה (ספר) *the Book of Deuteronomy*. Gen. R. s. 3; Yalk. Gen. 4. Meg. 31^b קִלְלֵת שְׁבַם 'ד'וֹי' the curses contained in Deuteronomy (Deut. XXVIII, 15—68); a. e.—2) *copy, duplicate*. Snh. 22^a.—3) = next w. Sifré Deut. 161; Yalk. ih. 915 הַרְגוּם מִבְּרֵא לִירֵד ב' מ' מִבְּרֵא ו' interpretation (of the Law, Targum) leads to oral law, the study of the oral law leads to discussion (Talmud).

מִשְׁנָה f. (preced.) *repetition, verbal teaching by repeated recitation; traditional law*, opp. to בְּקִרְיָא. Ab. III, 7 כל השוכח... ממשנתו interrupts his study. Ib. משנתו he who forgets one word of what he has learned. Ib. רחוקה עליו his study was too hard for him. Erub. 54^b מ' צידד סדר (ה)מ' what was the order of delivery of the oral law? Ber. 5^a (ref. to Ex. XXIV, 12) והמצוה זו 'Torah' means the Pentateuch, 'Mitsvah', the oral law; a. fr.—Esp. *Mishnah*, a collection of oral laws, esp. that edited by B. Judah han-Nasi; also a section of the *Mishnah*. Esth. R. to I, 2, a. fr. מ' ששה סדרי the six Orders of the *Mishnah*; Cant. R. to VI, 4; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 7^a, sq. 'מ' v. ירכי ה' Ned. 91^a ראשונה מ' the earliest collection, מ' שניה the second edition. Y. Keth. V, 29^d bot.; Y. Ter. VIII, beg. 45^a, sq.; a. fr.—Y. Yeb. III, 4^d, a. e. אב' מ' שנה' של ר' הורשניא Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c הורשניא the collection made by &c.—Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. מ' עשירי did I not follow the law of the *Mishnah*?; ib. התסידים but is this the *mishnah* of the pious (who must act kindlier than the strict law demands)?—Erub. 62^b, a. fr. קב ונקי מ' משנ' ר'... the opinions of R... recorded in collections are merely a *kab* (few) but pure (incontestable); a. fr.—Pl. מ'שניות Y. Hor. I. c. גדולות מ' the large collections. Ib. ר' שיקל... ר' ר' Rabbi embodied (in his collection) most of the collections (of his predecessors); a. fr.

משנה m. (preced.) *Mishnah-teacher*. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d, v. ספר.

מִשְׁנוּיָּתָא f. pl. (שְׁנִי) *different directions* of the axis of the eyes, *squinting, strabismus*. Bekh. 44^a מִבְּעֵי מ' the disqualification from strabismus is derived from b"eno (Lev. XXI, 20). Ib. מְשֻׁמּוּ מִשְׁנוּיָּתָא (corr. acc.; Rashi: מִשְׁנוּיָּתָא).

מִשְׁנָה, v. מִשְׁנָה.

משניות, v. preced. art.

משנן, מְשִׁנִּים m. pl. (= מְשִׁנִּים, denom. of מְשִׁנָּה) *teachers of Mishnah*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abba 2); Y. Hag. I, 76^a. a. e. **סופרים** teachers of Bible and of Mishnah. Ex. R. s. 47 **שידדו חמ' שרבין ויל'** that the teachers of Mishnah should hold sessions in the morning &c.; a. e.

שִׁיעָמְמֹרָא v. מִשְׁעָמְמֹרָא

חָלַךְ f. (b. h.; שָׁעַן) *crutch*. Gitt. 72^b, sq. על חָלָךְ when he walked on his crutch; a. e.

מַשְׁעָר m. (denom. of שַׁעַר) *market-commissioner*. Gen.
R. s. 98.

***משפּה** f. (שפּה) *wine-sample*. Gen. R. s. 38 (play on שפּה, Gen. XI, 1) **הָאָה מ' דְּכוּלָּא בְּרִישָׁא** this sample (proves) that all the wine is bad, v. **מִסְתָּהֵא**.

משפחה f. (b. h.; שפה, cmp. **ספח**) *family, kinship*. Tanh. ed. Bub., Noah 24 (play on שפה, Gen. XI, 1) אחת ^מ one kinship (all equally bad, cmp. preced. w.). B. Bath. 109^b מ' קרחה אב משפחה the father's kinship is called one's family (not the mother's). Eduy. VIII, 7; Kidd. 71^a משפחה ביה ^{וכ} (משפחות) a family named Beth &c.; a. fr.—**Pl.** משפחות. Tosef. Naz. I, 3, a. e., v. גלה & a. fr.

מִשְׁפָּט m. (b.h.; שָׁפַט; *sentence, judgment; justice, law*. Meg. 21^a top; Snh. 11^b ביום ו' מ' ביום as sentence can be passed in day-time only &c. Edy. II, 10 מִשְׁפָּט רשעים ו' the judgment (punishment) of the wicked in Gehenna lasts twelve months. Tanh. Mishp. 1 בלע דורע אינו רוצה a man of might does not care to act according to law, but ignores the law; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִשְׁפָּטִים. Ex. R. s. 30 על ידי חמ' שנחת להם ו' through the laws which thou hast given to them, they, having a dispute with one another, go to law and make peace. Ib. בבקר ניתנה החורחה... נתר חמ' in the morning the Law (religious principles) was given, and in the evening the civil law (Ex. XXI, sq.). Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXVI ו' there is no limit to the judgments for the wicked; a. fr.—*Mishpatim*, name of a Scriptural lesson of a week (Ex. XXI, 1 to XXIV, 18).

מְשִׁיב m. (משך) *funnel*. Kel. III, 8. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 10; a. fr.—Ab. V, 15 מ' a scholar that learns and forgets easily, emp. מְשִׁיבָה.—Pl. מְשִׁיבִים, מְשִׁיבִין. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 7.

מִשְׁפָּן m. ch. (preced.), **מִרְמָה** *ʾ* *outpouring (of torrents) from the heights, ravines; slopes.* Targ. O. Deut. III, 17 (h. text **אֲשֶׁרֶת**). Targ. Josh. X, 40; a. fr.

מִשְׁפֶּלֶת f. (שָׁפַל, emp. פָּשַׁל) a wicker basket carried on a pole over the shoulder. Kel. XIX, 10. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VI, 9; a. fr.—**מִשְׁפֶּלֶתוֹ** Kel. XXIV, 9. Shebi. III, 2 לֶחֶם לֶחֶם מִן הַמִּשְׁפֶּלֶת של לֶחֶם מִן הַמִּשְׁפֶּלֶת baskets (of foliage for dung) of a *lethekeh* each. Ib. וְכִי תִשָּׂא מִשְׁפֶּלֶת עַל רֹאשׁוֹ you may add to the number of baskets (to be put on the dunghills) &c. Y. ib. 34^c top וְכִי תִשָּׂא מִשְׁפֶּלֶת עַל רֹאשׁוֹ (the Israelite) must not unload the baskets. Cant. R. to VII, 3; a. fr.

משקדי m. pl. (שקד) *guards*; חלזוני *snail-shells*. Ab, Zar. 28^b ed. (Ms. M. a. Ar. משקרי).

משקה m. (b. h.; שקה) *drink, liquid*. Sifra Sh'mini ch. IX, Par. 8 זה היין מ' 'drink' (Lev. XI, 34) means wine. Ib. מ' spoiled liquid; Pes. 18^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* משקים. Ib. 17^b הבהאין מומח ידים מ' liquids which have become unclean through contact with unclean hands. Ib. שנשמא vessels which have become unclean through the liquids put into them; a. fr.—בית משכירא v. מדבתיא a. משבתיא.

משקורי, v. משקי.

משקול, v. משקל.

משקולת f. (b. h. משקלת; שקל; sub. אבן) *plummet*. Kel. XXIX, 3. כנגד דות plum-b-line. B. Bath. II, 13 כנגד דות measure by the plummet (cutting off all branches as far as they hang over the border line); Tosef. ib. I, 15; comp. משקולת; a. e.—*Pl.* משקולות. Kel. XII, 8 Talm. ed. (משקולות Mish. ed., a. ed. Dehr. משקולות דומה) two kinds of plummets (R. S. *weights*, v. משקל).

משקולתא, **משקולתא** ch. same. Targ. Zech. IV, 10; a. fr.

משקוף m. (b. h.; שקה) *cross-piece, lintel*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVI, end חזליין מ' the lintel, contrad. to איסקופא. Mekh. Bo, s. 11; Yalk. Ex. 197 דמ' וב' our ancestors in Egypt had three altars; the lintel and the two posts; a. e.

משקוף, **משקוף** f. (שקה) *knock, bruise*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 25 (not פ'...). Targ. Y. I ib. XV, 25.

משקיא, **משקיא** m. ch. 1) = h. משקה, *drink*. Targ. Lev. XI, 34; a. e.—Koh. R. to III, 9 חר משקוין דמים מ' (some ed. משקוי, oth. משקוי) one hot drink.—2) = h. משתה, *feast*. Targ. Esth. I, 3. Targ. II Esth. IX, 17, sq. משקיא; a. fr.

משקיצתא f. pl. (שקץ) *abominations, idols*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIX, 16 מקש' (corr. acc.).

משקל m. (b. h.; שקל) *weighing, weight*. Tosef. Hull. IX, 9 לקח דימנו במ' if he bought of him by the weight. B. Bath. V, 10 על כל מ' ומ' as often as he uses the weights; Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VIII על כל מ' (corr. acc.). Ib. (ref. to Lev. XIX, 35), v. מוקדי. Ker. 5^a במ' וב' he must not use one weighed species as a weight for the other; a. fr.—*Pl.* משקלות. Sifra l. c.; B. Bath. l. c.; v. מחדא. Tanh. Balak 12 מעגל ומשקר במ' (not מעולה) committing wrong and fraud in weights; ib. משקר במ' using false weights; Yalk. Num. 765; a. fr.

משקולתא, **משקולתא** v. משקולת.

משקר v. משקרי.

משר v. משר.

משרא I *garden-bed; plain*, v. משרא.

משרא II *camp*, v. משרי.

משרה f. (b. h.; שרה) *infusion; steeping*; משרה ענבים *infusion of grapes*. Pes. 44^a דמי משרה וב' this additional specification of *mishrath* (Num. VI, 3) &c.; a. e.—Tosef. Shebi. VI, 25, v. מביסה.—B. Kam. 102^a, a. e. לא לאלה ולא לך you may use the products of the Sabbatical year 'for eating' (Lev. XXV, 6), but not as substances for steeping, v. מליגמא; a. fr.—Esp. *a pond for steeping flax* &c. B. Bath. II, 10 וב' חמ' את חמ' you must keep your pond removed from your neighbor's vegetable garden &c. Ib. 18^b וירקא מ' the legal distance between a pond and your neighbor's vegetable garden; a. e.

משרוי, v. משרי.

משרוניא pr. n. pl. *Mashrunia*, in Babylonia. B. Mets. 107^b בני מ' (Ar. מרשן; oth. Var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) the community of M. (to which the adjacent forest belonged).

משרועא m. (שרע) *slippery spot*.—*Pl.* משרועין. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 12.

משרועיתא (preced.) pr. n. *Mashru'itha*, name of a peak. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 4 (h. text מרש').

משרי, **משרי** m. (שרי) *camp, resting place*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 9. Targ. Ps. XIX, 5 משרי משרי; Ms. (משרי). Targ. Is. XIII, 22 משרי; a. fr.—*Pl.* משריין, v. next w.

משריא, **משריא** f. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 9; a. fr.—Constr. משריח, משריח, משריח. Targ. Num. II, 9; a. fr.—*Pl.* משריחא, משריחא, משריחא. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 8; 11 (Y. משריין, v. preced.). Targ. Num. XXIII, 10; a. fr.—Snh. 26^a, sq. באפי משריחא in the face of his camps (soldiers); משריחא היכא where are thy soldiers?

משרשיא pr. n. m. *M'sharsh'ya*, an Amora. Snh. 63^b. Ker. 6^a; a. fr.

משרת, v. משרה.

משרת f. (שר) *a depilatory substance*. Naz. 42^a מפני דמי because he might eventually use a depilatory earth.

משרת, v. משרה.

משרת m. (b. h.; שרה) *servant, attendant*. Y. Ned. IX, beg. 41^b ו' מאיר וב' I was the attendant of R. Meir on both his flights; a. e.—[Ber. 63^b מ' חתוך, v. שרה.]—*Pl.* משרתים. Snh. 63^b עבדי משרתי idolatrous temple-servants.

משש (b. h.; v. מוש) *to feel, grope, search*.—*Palp.* משש q. v.

משש I ch., *Pa.* משש same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 34; 37 (Y. פשפש).

משש, **מששא** II m. (preced.) *substance; essence; reality*. Targ. Lam. II, 14. Targ. Job XV, 3; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 55^a לית ביה מ' לית ביה מ' that there is no reality in idols. Pes. 4^b אית ביה מ' אית ביה מ' has their decla-

ration any significance?—Yeb. 102^b, v. חלץ. Sabb. 152^b bot., v. ממשא; Yalk. Gen. 33 ממשא.

משפחה, part. *Hif.* of שפח q. v. Koh. R. to VII, 19.

משפחה m. (שאל) *one inquiring of the oracle, augur, diviner.* Targ. Is. III, 2 (h. text קסם).

משפחה m. (b. h.; שפח) *drink*. Keth. 8^b כמשפחה ראשונים *as those before you drank (the cup of grief) &c.*—Esp. *feast, wedding meal &c.* Gen. R. s. 53 גדול משפחה גדולים *a great feast* (Gen. XXI, 8) a festive gathering of great men. Keth. 4^a, a. fr. שבעת ימי חמ' the wedding week. Sabb. 67^b לבני עשה מ' gave a feast in honor of his son. Keth. 8^a נערים ממ' the voices of the youths singing at their banquets. Ber. I, 1, a. fr. בית חמ' (the house of a) wedding. Deut. R. s. 1, end; a. fr.—*Pl.* משפחה. B. Bath. 91^a. Ruth R. to IV, 2; Y. Keth. I, 25^a מכאן לבית הזה שהממנים... בבית מ' *from here (Ruth l. c.) this house (of the Nasi) learned to ordain elders at its banquets.* Nidd. 16^b, v. קנל; a. fr.

משפחה m. pl. (v. משפחה) *foundations, supports; transf. faith.* Targ. Y. II XXX, 11, v. משפחה.

משפחה m. (שקט) *silence.* Targ. Y. Lev. X, 3.—Meg. 18^a, a. e. חרין מ' כלל מ' a word is worth a Sela, silence is worth two. Ib.; Y. Ber. IX, beg. 12^a מ' כמא רכילא מ' v. סמא II.

משפחה f. ch.=h. משפחה, *drinking; feast.* Lam. R. to I, 7 רמ'... מרכא she remembers the seven days of her wedding feast. Gen. R. s. 8... מפקד... this is my order for my wedding feast. Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c; Lev. R. s. 11, beg., v. פרושניא. Koh. R. to III, 2 במשפחה at his wedding. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot. למשפחה to the wedding of &c.; a. e.—*Pl.* משפחה. Esth. R. to I, 9 משפחה, v. גרי.

משפחה f. ch.=h. משפחה, *foundation.* Esth. R. to I, 9 (play on גם a. שפח) [read:] של ושפח הגיע [read:] level, level the foundation of Vashti, the time has come &c., v. גמם.

משפחה *web*, v. משפחה.

משפחה m. ch.=h. משפחה. Targ. Is. III, 1. Targ. II Chr. IX, 20. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 36; a. fr.—Sabb. 152^a מעלי מ' drinking is more effective. Pes. 103^b עקר דעריה ממשפחה Ms. (ed. במשפחה) he has discarded the thought of drinking; a. e.—[Yalk. Is. 289, v. next w.]

משפחה* m. pl. (preced.) *horsemen watering their horses.* Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) (expl. שפח שפח, Is. XXII, 7) מ' אזלין מ' אחריין וכ' one troop watering their horses went, another came, so that they appeared to be very numerous; Yalk. Is. 289 משפח (corr. acc.).

משפחה f. (denom. of שפח, *pl.* שפח) *foundation.* Gen. R. s. 71 (play on בגד, Gen. XXX, 11) מי שפחיר בא מ' שפחיר he is coming who is destined to cut down

the foundation (idolatry) of the gentiles (Elijah the Gadite), v. משפחיר; Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 1 עב'ום של עב'ום the foundation of idolatry. Gen. R. s. 75 (ref. to שפח, Ps. XI, 3) Jacob שפח ויסודו who is the foundation and basis of the world; (Yalk. Ps. 653 שפחיר עולם v. שפחיר). Koh. R. to II, 5 ארץ של ארץ the foundation (centre) of the earth. Ib. to II, 12. Midr. Sam. ch. XXVI.

משפחה *drink*, v. משפחה.

משפחה f. (שפח II) *web.* Targ. Jud. XVI, 13, sq.—Nidd. 58^a. Ex. R. s. 42, end משפח בישפח, v. משפח II.

משפחה m. (v. משפחה) *acquaintance, friend.* Targ. Ps. OXLII, 5.

משפחה, prob. to be read: משפחה m. (שפח) *borer, siphon.*—Y. Erub. X, 26^a top, expl. קרובית.

משפחה m. (b. h.; מדי) *dying, dead; corpse.* Ber. 3^b בפני מ' in the presence of a dead body; affairs concerning the dead. Ib. 18^b, a. e. קשה רמה למד וכ' the gnawing of the worm is as painful to the buried corpse as a pin &c.; a. v. fr.—מציח, מציח, v. מציח, constr. מציח. M. Kat. 20^a מציח מציח, v. מציח. Ber. 18^b. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 לבית חמ' to the graveyard; a. v. fr.—Snh. 55^a, a. fr. משפח coition with *membrum mortuum*.

משפחה, v. משפחה I a. II.

משפחה f. (=מאחא; מאחא; cmp. מקום; Mand. מאחא; Assyr. mātu, constr. mā land, v. Schr. KAT², p. 510; 568) *home, place, town.* Men. 85^a (prov.) לקח ירקא וירקא שקול Ar. a. Ms. K. (Ms. M. לבית) (למחא וירקא) carry vegetables to the home of vegetables; Ex. R. s. 9 למחא וירקא; Yalk. Ex. 182 במ' שמאי שלא במ' וכ' (prov.) Sabb. 145^b bot. בב' דירקא Ms. M. (ed. בלא מ') at home my name (will give me my position), abroad, my dress. B. Kam. 113^b בר מ' אבר מ' one citizen may be levied upon for the delinquent taxes of a fellow citizen. Snh. 112^a בני מ' citizens (tax-payers, after a residence of twelve months); ירבי מ' residents (after thirty-days). Yeb. 17^a מאחירא, v. מאחירא; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* (fr. מחורא, v. P. Sm. 2246) settlements. Gitt. 7^a דארעא מ' small Palestinian places. Erub. 21^a מבלען וכ' (ruined) settlements within a distance of &c.—מחא מחסא, v. מחסא.

משפחה pr. n. m. *Mattai* (abbr. of מתתיהו), *Matthew*, a disciple of Jesus. Snh. 43^a (in a passage omitted in most editions), וכ' Jesus had five disciples; M. etc. Ib. (by way of play on מתתיהו, Ps. XLII, 3, a. XLII, 6) מתתיהו, v. מתתיהו.

משפחה m. (תאם) *twin-; esp. twin-leaf, the central rib of a branch of palm-leaves.* Y. Succ. III, beg. 53^c; v. תרומה.

משפחה f. pl. משפחה (preced.) *twin-teeth (bicusps), molar teeth.* Bekh. VI, 4 חמ' Mish. (Talm. ed. 39^a